MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 FEBRUARY 1982

Arab-Israeli Conflict

Reaction to Syrian 'Peace Plan' -- An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman described the Syrian peace plan as nothing but a propaganda exercise, according to Jerusalem radio. He said Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad's remarks to the Lebanese weekly MONDAY MORNING do not mention recognition of Israel or peace negotiations, and do not contradict Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's declarations that Syria will not negotiate with Israel. The spokesman reiterated Israel's readiness to negotiate with all its neighbors without preconditions.

In a lengthy report on the interview, Damascus radio did not mention the Syrian principles for peace that were reported earlier by Beirut radio.

Resolution on Golan -- SANA carried the text of a draft resolution on the Golan Heights "annexation" submitted by the Syrian delegation and adopted by the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) Council currently meeting in Kuwait. The resolution called for pooling Arab resources to restore a strategic balance with the Zionist enemy and to remove the effects of aggression, "especially since the Egyptian regime has left the Arab ranks by signing the treasonous Camp David accords." The resolution considered the United States a full partner in the aggression, called on Arab governments to adopt measures against U.S. interests and urged the Arab parliamentarians and masses to liquidate U.S. bases in the Arab region and boycott U.S. goods. The resolution asked Arab governments to withdraw Arab deposits from U.S. banks, stop importing U.S. products, suspend all dealings with U.S. companies and use oil as an effective weapon to serve the Arab nation's interests.

Israel

Israel's proposals on autonomy for the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza were published as an official document on orders of the Prime Minister's Office, the Jerusalem POST reported. The POST carried the text of the document, according to which the self-governing authority is to be granted powers to administer justice, agriculture, finance, civil service, education and culture, health, housing and public works, labor and social welfare, municipal affairs, local police, religious affairs, industry, commerce and tourism. The document states that the authority will have full powers in its spheres of competence to determine its budget, to enter into contractual obligations, to sue and be sued and to engage manpower, and will also have wide powers to promulgate regulations. The document concludes that these powers embrace all walks of life and will enable the inhabitants of the areas concerned to enjoy full autonomy.

Egypt

Comment on Autonomy Document -- AL-JUMHURIYAH, as reported by MENA, criticized the newly published Israeli proposals on Palestinian autonomy, asserting that the document will hamper, delay and perhaps freeze the peace process for a long time.

Mubarak in France -- MENA reported that President Husni Mubarak met with his French counterpart Francois Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace. Afterward he said the talks dealt with bilateral issues and Middle East affairs, including the Palestinian autonomy negotiations and Israel's impending withdrawal from Sinai. He also noted that Mitterrand will visit Egypt in the second half of 1982.

Syria

Criticism of Egypt -- According to Monte Carlo radio, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam told the Lebanese paper AN-NAHAR that Egypt is under Israeli occupation and that there is no difference between As-Sadat and Mubarak. Khaddam is reported to have said that Egypt changed its president but not its face, and that since it still adheres to the Camp David accords, there is no room for such a regime among the Arabs.

Ash-Shadhili in Damascus -- Lt Gen Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhili, secretary general of the Egyptian Nationalist Movement, arrived in Damascus at the Ba'th Party's invitation for a visit of several days, SANA reported. SANA cited Ash-Shadhili's statement to the press upon his arrival that he will exchange views with state and party officials on the current Arab situation, particularly in Egypt.

PLO

Citing Moscow sources, KUNA reported that a high-level PLO military delegation recently visited Moscow to discuss military supplies including surface-to-air missiles. According to KUNA, the deal will fill the "vacuum" created by the Syrian withdrawal of some SAM's from the Al-Biqa' Valley in Lebanon. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio subsequently reported that according to Western diplomatic sources, the Soviet Union has decided to provide the PLO with advanced weapons such as Frog missiles and other heavy military equipment.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio reported intensive clashes between the Fatah and As-Sa'iqah organizations in the Sabra and Shatila areas of southern Beirut. The Voice of Lebanon said 5 persons were killed and 20 others were wounded in the fighting.

Beirut radio reported that in a statement on Phalangist leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil's call for the government to assume security tasks in eastern Beirut, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said government forces will be deployed there immediately after the withdrawal of the "illegitimate forces" from the area.

GCC

Oil ministers from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states concluded their Riyadh confe ence after one open and two closed sessions, Riyadh radio reported. According to the radio, Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani described the closed meeting as the best he had ever witnessed because all the ministers spoke in harmony. The radio reported GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah's speech in which he stressed that the GCC is capable of drafting an oil policy controlled by the GCC states alone.

According to KUNA, among other things, the ministers affirmed the need for an oil security strategy to ensure solidarity with any GCC country that has to halt production under any circumstances and proposed that such a country be provided with oil to be produced and marketed on its behalf. KUNA also reported that the ministers' proposals included oil-related punitive measures to be taken against any state attacking a GCC member.

Iran

Musavi Address -- Tehran radio reported that in a revolution anniversary address to foreign guests in a Tehran hotel, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi reiterated Iran's call for a united Islamic front aimed at destroying "world arrogance."

Montazeri Message -- Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri in a message to the nation broadcast by Tehran radio, deplored the "friends of the revolution's extremist and inappropriate methods and attitudes" that could irreparably damage the prestige of the Islamic revolution and provide "propaganda fodder for the enemy."

Afghanistan

The Foreign Ministry conveyed a strong protest to the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Kabul over the shooting of an Afghan guard by Pakistani border militiamen, who also removed the dead guard's Kalashnikov rifle, Kabul radio reported. The protest note said the death was caused "without any reason" and warned of its "undesirable consequences." It asked Pakistan to avoid repetition of such incidents, punish the perpetrators and return the rifle.

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CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 022 *2 February 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Comment on Palestinian Infiltration on Israel A 1
'Responsible Military Source' [VOP] A 1
Palestinian Military Spokesman [VOP] A 1
VOP Commentary A 2
USSR, PLO Hold Discussion on Arms Supplies [KUNA] A 2
VOP Quotes Western Sources A 3
'Arafat Receives Message From Soviet Leadership [VOP] A 3
'Arafat Sends Condolences on Suslov Death [VOP] A 3
Yasir 'Arafat Leaves for Hungary 1 Feb [VOP] A 4
PLO's At-Tarazi Ready To Meet Kirkpatrick [WAKH] A 4
'Arafat To Accept Condolences on Major's Death [VOP] A 4
APU, Syrian Draft Resolution on Golan Issues [SANA] A 4
Arab League Official Regrets European MFO Stand [KUNA] A 6

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

Results of Gulf Oil Ministers Meeting [Kuwait] C 1

BAHRAIN

Prime Minister Receives Kuwaiti Oil Minister C 1

KUWAIT

Premier Returns Home After North African Tour C 2
Papers Comment on Husayn's Call for Volunteers C 2
Arab Attitudes Tested C 2
Arab Military Summit Needed [AL-QABAS 29 Jan] C 3
AS-SIYASAH: Qatari Amir To Pay Visit 15-17 Feb [28 Jan] C 3
Oil Production Hits Lowest Level in History [AL-QABAS 28 Jan] C 3
Hungarian Official Arrives, Makes Statement [AS-SIYASAH 31 Jan] C 4

QATAR

Amir Receives Message From King Husayn C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Oil Embargo on Israel's Supporters Opposed [AL-MADINAH 29 Jan] C 5
Defense Minister Rejects Policy of Pacts, Blocs [AL-MADINAH 26 Jan] C 6
French Defense Minister Hernu Arrives in Riyadh C 7
Meets Counterpart C 7
Meets Fahd C 7
Minister Denies GCC Plan to Boycott French Arms [Kuwait] C 7

Defense Minister Views Upcoming Arab Summit C 8
King Khalid Receives Spanish King, Queen C 8
Spanish Couple Departs C 9
Malaysian Paramount Ruler Concludes Visit [30 Jan] C 9
Malaysian Minister Comments C 9
Monarch Departs for Home C 9

UAE

AL-BAYAN on Haig's Visit to Israel, Egypt [31 Jan] C 10
Briefs: New UAE Oil Well C 10

PDRY

President Urges Gulf To Be Free of Foreign Bases [Kuwait] C 11

EGYPT

Mubarak Confirms Course in N.Y. Times Interview D 1
Radio Commentary on President Mubarak's Tour D 2
Austria, Rumania Extend Invitations to Mubarak D 3
AL-JUMHURIYAH Views Latest Israeli Stand D 4
Commentator Criticizes Israeli Attitudes D 4
UN Envoy Addresses Assembly on Golan Issue D 5
Mubarak To Address Economic Conference D 6
President Calls for Increased Production D 6
Trade Union Detainees Issue call for Release [AFP] D 7
Opposition Leader Sees Changes Coming in Egypt [Algiers EL MOUDJAHID 19 Jan] D 7
Briefs: Hungarian Delegation Visits D 9

IRAQ

Armed Forces General Command Communiques E 1
No 598 E 1
No 599 E 1
No 600 E 2
No 601 E 2
No 602 E 3
INA: Dozens of Jordanians in Aqaba Volunteer E 4
AL-JUMHURIYAH Editorial on Jordan's Stand [30 Jan] E 4
ATH-THAWRAH Raps Arabs Opposing Jordan [1 Feb] E 4
AL-ANBA': Assembly Speaker on Volunteers, Egypt [Kuwait 31 Jan] E 5

JORDAN

King Attends Army's General Command Meeting F 1
Widespread Reaction to Call for Volunteers F 1
AR-RA'Y Raps Arabs Opposing Jordan, Iraq [1 Feb] F 1
AR-RA'Y: Syrian Reservists Flee Their Country [2 Feb] F 2
AD-DUSTUR Scores Syria's Stand on Arab Causes [2 Feb] F 2
AD-DUSTUR Warns Against New Israeli Aggression [1 Feb] F 3
Briefs: New Jordanian Ambassador F 4

LEBANON

Al-Wazzan: Phalangist Forces Must Withdraw G 1
Fatah, As-Sa'iqah Clash in Beirut; South Quiet G 1
Voice of Hope Cites 'Arafat Letter to UNIFIL G 1

Major Haddad Comments on Fatah Actions in South G 2
Haddad Offers Aid to Amal Organization G 3
Free Lebanon Volunteers To Fight in Iran G 5
Senegalese Said To Fight Alongside Palestinians G 5
VOP Alleges Israeli, Free Lebanese Incursion [VOP] G 6
Briefs: Telstar Station Inaugurated G 6

SYRIA

Foreign Minister Khaddam Addresses UN 29 Jan H 1

ISRAEL

Kimche Says Israel Wants Strong Iranian Army I 1
Arens Comments on Recent Mubarak Statements I 1
DAVAR: Jordan To Receive SAM-8's From USSR [31 Jan] I 1
Jordan Not Involved in Terrorist Penetration I 2
[MA'ARIV 2 Feb]
Terrorist Military Strength in Lebanon Reported I 2
[HA'ARETZ 2 Feb]
Washington POST Report on Spying Denied I 3
[MA'ARIV 2 Feb]
Civilian Administration Settlement Plans I 3
['AL HAMISHMAR 1 Feb]
Poll: Floating Vote Grows at Labor's Expense I 4
[POST 2 Feb]
DAVAR: New Political Movement in Nazareth [31 Jan] I 4
Bank Releases Data on Foreign Currency Reserves I 5
[POST 2 Feb]

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

CEPGL Heads of State Issue Communique on Meeting [AFP] P 1
Agree on Economic Community [AFP] P 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Paper Rejects Moroccan View of Sahara Conflict Q 1
[EL MOUDJAHID 20 Jan]
ANC's Tambo Pledges Armed Activity Against RSA Q 1
[Addis Ababa]

LIBYA

Khartoum Reports Say Tanks Roaming in Streets Q 2
More on Demonstrations Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Soviet, Algerian Officials Q 2
USSR Ambassador Q 2
Message From Bendjedid Q 3
Greek Ambassadorial Appointment Unacceptable Q 3
[Athens I KATHIMERINI 30 Jan]
Mediterranean Group Official on U.S. Presence Q 3
[Athens AKROPOLIS 29 Jan]

MOROCCO

King Hassan Holds Talks With French President Q 4
[cross-reference]

SUDAN

President Appoints New Members to SSU Committee Q 4
Kuwaiti Paper Lists Retired Military Officers Q 4
[AS-SIYASAH 28 Jan]
Former Al-Ummah Party Head To Return From London [MENA] Q 5

TUNISIA

President Bourguiba Returns to Tunis 1 Feb Q 5

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Conference Adopts 'Asmara Manifesto' R 1
Mengistu Promises Peace R 1
ELF Asks OAU To Prevent Chemical Warfare [WAM] R 2

TANZANIA

CCM, Cuban Delegation Issue Communique on Talks R 2
Nyerere Returns From Talks With Zambia's Kaunda R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

ZAIRE

Mobutu Alerts Troops for Chad Reinforcement S 1
Bulgarian Delegation Departs Kinshasa 31 Jan S 1
Commentary Mentions Drafting of Student Leaders S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

New Ministry Created, Secretaries Named T 1
Resident Aliens Urged To Join Revolution T 1
PNDC Secretary Urges Mobilization of Youths T 1
Defense Council Warns Against Troublemakers T 2
Former Agricultural Minister in Police Custody T 2
Prison Officers Arrested After Violent Protest [AFP] T 2
Sidewalk Tables, Stalls Destroyed in Kumasi T 3
GRAHPIC Denounces U.S.-UK Invasion Threat [25 Jan] T 3
Questions Secretary Choice [25 Jan] T 4

NIGERIA

Motion Would Repatriate Citizens Living in Ghana T 4
Papers Comment on Relations With New Ghana Regime T 4
Kaduna Political Clash Results in Death, Injuries T 5

SENEGAMBIA

Senegambia Confederation Officially Begins 1 Feb [Dakar] T 5
Military Parade in Banjul [AFP] T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

MPLA-Labor Party Issues Declaration 30 Jan U 1
Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives in Luanda U 3
Talks Begin 1 Feb U 4
GDR Official Leaves for Sao Tome And Principe U 4

MOZAMBIQUE

Armed Forces Pursue Rebel 'Bandits' in Sofala U 4

ZIMBABWE

Cuban Delegation Ends Visit, Leaves for Home U 5
Briefs: Relations With Hungary U 5

COMMENT ON PALESTINIAN INFILTRATION OF ISRAEL

'Responsible Military Source'

JN311736 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] At a press conference yesterday, General Eytan, the enemy chief of staff, claimed that the military operations, which were carried out by our fighters operating inside the occupied territories, constitute a violation of the cease-fire agreement attained last July. Concerning Eytan's claims, a responsible military source in the Palestinian revolution has commented that the Palestinian revolution asserts the following:

1. The Palestinian revolution and the joint forces confirm that they fully adhere to and respect the cease-fire agreement in southern Lebanon. It is to be recalled that this commitment was made with the United Nations and in accordance with the resolutions of the Tunis summit. We here recall the numerous attempts made by the Zionist enemy in violation of this agreement on land, at sea and in the air.

2. Eytan's statements and the subsequent debates at the Zionist Cabinet meeting today provide a political, propaganda and psychological background for the anticipated Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. The Palestinian revolution had previously warned of this aggression in the wake of the intensive Zionist troop concentrations in the northern part of occupied Palestine. These concentrations have recently been intensified -- a matter indicating the gravity of these Zionist steps which are preparatory to launching this aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

3. The Palestinian revolution and the joint force, while realizing the dimensions and objectives of the threats being made by many Zionist political and military leaders, confirm that they are prepared to confront all contingencies on the bases of strong and principled alliance with the Lebanese masses led by their nationalist forces in defense of the Arab nation and of the Arabism of steadfast southern Lebanon and the security of the Palestinian and Lebanese masses.

Palestinian Military Spokesman

NC010822 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 1 Feb

[Text] Damascus -- Further to the Palestinian military spokesman's statement on the operation of the Martyr Jawad Abu ash-Sha'r unit, the spokesman has made the following remarks:

The Martyr Jawad Abu ash-Sha'r unit successfully implemented all the phases of its plan and also succeeded in reaching 17 kilometers inside the occupied land. He added that the unit's fighters were the ones who began the attack last Saturday morning and that the initiative was in their hands as admitted by the enemy himself. Moreover, the battles continued for 5 successive hours contrary to the Israeli spokesman's claim that the clash was a brief one. The spokesman referred to the great success of the operation as evidenced by the enemy's big expedition in which thousands of soldiers, helicopters and fighter planes participated.

After explaining the clear contradictions in the Israeli offcials' statements, the Palestinian military spokesman cited the Israeli military spokesman on the success of the operation as saying that the group had previous and complete knowledge of the nature of the terrain. And according to the weapons and ammunition found with it and the area it was heading for, it is believed that it had a date with the saboteurs in the inside to supply them with weapons and explosives. The spokesman also quoted the Israeli spokesman as saying that the saboteurs had a large number of weapons, particularly since each one of them was carrying about 45 kilograms of weapons.

The Palestinian military spokesman concluded by saying that the remarks made by the enemy leaders and by the enemy military information affirm the ferocity of the battle waged by our brave revolutionaries for 5 full hours. They also indicate the extent of human loss the enemy suffered. We are aware that the enemy is extraordinarily keen not to make his human losses known. This is due to the nature of the Zionist entity, which continuously attempts to convince the Jewish settlers that a state of good security prevails in the occupied territories.

VOP Commentary

NC311323 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 31 Jan 82

[From "With the Events" program]

[Text] The military operations conducted by our revolutionaries in the Martyr Jawad Abu ash-Sha'r group were not exceptional events that require exceptional political interpretations. The reason is because fedayeen action has never stopped inside our occupied land; it cannot stop as long as the Zionist occupation continues. However, the Zionist leaders, whose custom it is to look for justifications for resuming their aggressive activities in southern Lebanon, have used the the recent operations as a justification for speaking about the cease-fire in the south, according to the Zionist style, as a suspension of the revolution's operations anywhere, anytime. Meanwhile, the cease-fire in the south is clearly defined: It is the mutual suspension of military operations across southern Lebanon as a geographic area, in other words, the land of southern Lebanon only.

If the Israeli leaders are trying to expand the area of the cease-fire to include the Palestinian-Zionist armed struggle front inside and outside the occupied land, then they are engaged in creating mere illusions, which the Zionists like to amuse themselves with and sell to the world, with these illusions having no real dimensions whatsoever.

The Palestinian revolution's understanding of the cease-fire in the south, which it declared at the time and officially conveyed to the sides concerned, absolutely does not contradict the right of the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people to resist the occupation by various means, primarily military means. When the revolution agreed on a cease-fire in the south, it was clear to all that it agreed on the suspension of military operations in southern Lebanon only, provided the other side abided by the cease-fire.

If the Zionist leaders, who yesterday held a provocative press conference during which they issued threats to the Palestinian revolution, are aiming to prepare the atmosphere for an aggression they deem necessary in the south, then they can carry out their aggression without his advance clamor and without tiring themselves in finding or creating excuses. The likelihood of the enemy carrying out such an aggression is the foremost priority of Palestinian concern and is not disputed. It is also not disputed that the price the Zionist leadership must pay when it undertakes such an adventure will be higher than it thinks and estimates.

USSR, PLO HOLD DISCUSSION ON ARMS SUPPLIES

LD011640 Kuwait KUNA in English 1555 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Moscow, 1 Feb (KUNA) -- A high-ranking Palestinian delegation headed by PLO military operations chief Brigadier Sa'd Sayil visited Moscow last week to discuss military supplies for the organization including SAM missiles, informed sources said here Monday.

In in earlier visit to Moscow by the PLO chairman, Yasir 'Arafat, a high-level discussion took place, but the two parties could not work out a formula for an arms deal.

Last week's visit by the Palestinian delegation came to add the final touches to the deal which would secure filling the vacuum Syria left behind in Bakka valley, in central Lebanon following its withdrawal of some SAM missiles which were to be located around Syrian military installations.

The Soviet Union, it is believed, has agreed to provide the PLO with the needed arms to repulse a potential Israeli offensive against southern Lebanon, the sources added.

VOP Quotes Western Sources

NC020756 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] Western diplomatic sources have said that Moscow has decided to provide the PLO with advanced missiles such as Frog missiles and other heavy military equipment. The sources said that, as its relations develop with the PLO, the Soviet Union is paying special attention to further promoting relations with the Palestinians in all domains. These sources said that the Soviet leadership is convinced that the PLO is the guaranteed and reliable ally of the Soviet Union in the Middle East.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SOVIET LEADERSHIP

JN271600 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 27 Jan 82

[Text] Chairman 'Arafat received a message from the Soviet leadership dealing with the latest developments in the Middle East region. The message was delivered by the Soviet charge d'affaires in Beirut.

'ARAFAT SENDS CONDOLENCES ON SUSLOV DEATH

JN271943 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jan 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today sent a cable of condolences to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev on the death of the great struggler Comrade Mikhail Suslov.

The cable says: I and my brothers, members of the PLO Executive Committee, have received with deep sadness the news about the death of Comrade Mikhail Suslov, the revolutionary thinker and righteous son of the friendly Soviet people. The loss of this great struggler can only be compensated by the future generations of sons and daughters of the friendly Soviet people who are being trained in struggle, socialist reconstruction and solidarity of the proletariat under the leadership of the great CPSU, with your wise and courageous leadership.

Our Palestinian people, while sharing the grief of the Soviet Union's peoples on the death of Comrade Mikhail Suslov, CPSU Politburo member, consider themselves as having lost a great friend and unique struggler who defended the rights of the Palestinian people and championed their cause for many years.

We extend to you, brother president, and through you the CPSU Politburo and Central Committee and the family of the deceased, our sincerest condolences on the death of this struggler.

YASIR 'ARAFAT LEAVES FOR HUNGARY 1 FEB

NC011146 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today left for the Hungarian People's Republic on an official visit during which he will meet with Hungarian Communist Party First Secretary Kadar and senior party and state officials. Brother Abu 'Ammar is scheduled to begin his official talks with the party Politburo today.

The signing of an agreement raising the status of PLO diplomatic representation in Budapest to embassy level is expected to be announced soon.

PLO'S AT-TARAZI READY TO MEET KIRKPATRICK

JN301128 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Manama, 30 Jan (WAKH) -- Zuhdi at-Tarazi, PLO representative at the United Nations, has declared that Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights came as result of U.S. encouragement. He stressed that the United States and Israel are not willing to establish a just peace in the Middle East as evidenced by their stand against successive UN resolutions since 1975.

In a statement published by the Bahraini paper AL-ADWA' today, At-Tarazi said U.S. policy does not allow for initiatives which might result in establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region. Instead the U.S. policy entrenches Zionist terrorism and creates more tension the region. He added that UN resolutions stress that the Palestinian question is the cause of the conflict in the Middle East and that the PLO is internationally recognized as the sole representative of the Palestinian people pointing to the failure of the Camp David parties in finding another party which can speak in the name of the Palestinian people.

At-Tarazi denied U.S. claims that the PLO is a terrorist organization stressing that the PLO has a just cause backed by the whole world and by UN resolutions.

At-Tarazi expressed his readiness to meet with Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.S. representative to the United Nations, as he had done with former U.S. representative Andrew Young. He said: We are open-minded and we do not suffer from any complex.

'ARAFAT TO ACCEPT CONDOLENCES ON MAJOR'S DEATH

NC300850 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Excerpt] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'ARafat] will accept condolences on the death of the martyr hero, lawyer and Maj 'Abd al-Jawad 'Abd al-Hafiz Badwan, who was martyred yesterday while performing his national duty, at the headquarters of the commander in chief at 1000 today, Saturday.

APU, SYRIAN DRAFT RESOLUTION ON GOLAN ISSUE

JN011502 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1415 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Kuwait, 1 Feb (SANA) -- The Arab Parliamentary Union [APU] Council, which is currently meeting in Kuwait, has adopted a draft resolution submitted by the Syrian People's Assembly delegation to the Political Committee on the annexation of the Golan. The draft resolution stipulates the following:

The APU Council, while affirming the Arab nation's absolute inviolable right in the Arab land, sovereignty national independence and unity;

While recalling the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences which stressed the need for struggle using various means for the sake of liberating the occupied Arab territories;

While recalling the UN General Assembly Resolution No 4133-D-19 with regard to aggression and UN Security Council Resolution No 497 of 1981 which considered Israel's measures in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights as an act of aggression in accordance with Article 39 of the UN Charter;

While taking into consideration UN General Assembly Resolution No 36-26-B and Security Council Resolution No 497 of 1981 which considered Israel's decision annexing the Syrian Golan Heights as null and void and with absolutely no legal grounds;

And while confirming that seizure of territories by means of force is inadmissible in accordance with the UN Charter and its resolutions and the principles of international law:

1. Categorically rejects the Zionist enemy decision to apply Israeli law to the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. It considers this decision null and void, constituting a serious threat to international peace and security, terminating the cease-fire and a flagrant violation of the UN Charter and its resolutions, the principles of international law and human rights.

2. Considers the Geneva agreements signed in August 1949 as valid with regard to the Syrian Golan Heights and all the occupied Arab territories.

3. Expresses absolute and full support for the Syrian Government and its people in defending Syria's sovereignty and territorial integrity in the face of Israeli policy which is based on occupation, annexation and expansion.

4. Affirms the right of Syria and the Arab countries to use all the means to confront the Zionist aggression, liberate the Arab territories and regain the Palestinian people's rights and enable them to determine their future and set up their state on their national soil under the leadership of the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

5. Considers the annexation of the Golan as a flagrant aggression against the entire Arab nation and a qualitative escalation of the Zionist-imperialist scheme which goes beyond Syria and the neighboring countries of Palestine to threaten the Arab presence and homeland.

6. The council calls for pooling Arab resources and achieving Arab solidarity so as to channel all Arab efforts toward restoring the strategic balance with the Zionist enemy and removing the effects of the aggression, especially since the Egyptian regime has left the Arab ranks by signing the treasonous Camp David accords.

7. The council condemns U.S. policy which is hostile to the rights and interests of the Arab nation and which is based on absolute support for continued Zionist aggression. The council condemns the strategic cooperation agreement between the United States and the Zionist entity and considers the United States a full partner in the aggression. It also considers U.S. use of the veto in the UN Security Council to prevent the punishment of Israel as a provocation against the whole Arab nation, an encouragement to aggression and disregard of the principles of international and human rights.

8. The council calls on the Arab governments to adopt effective and tangible measures against the interests of the United States in the Arab region and also against any other state that supports Zionist aggression. The council calls on Arab parliamentarians and the Arab masses everywhere to intensify the struggle to liquidate U.S. bases in the Arab region and to boycott U.S. goods.

The council also calls on Arab parliaments to issue the necessary legislation and guidelines to achieve all that.

9. The council calls on the Arab governments to take the following measures:

A. Withdraw Arab deposits and assets in U.S. banks and institutions inside and outside the United States.

B. Stop the importation of U.S. products and goods and suspend all dealings and contracts with U.S. companies and institutions.

D. [as received] Use oil as an effective weapon to serve the interests of the Arab nation.

The council calls on all parliaments to issue the necessary legislation and guidelines to achieve all that.

10. The council hails the friendly parliaments, peoples and governments supporting Arab rights and calls on them and all parliaments in the world to issue legislation preventing any cooperation with the Zionist enemy and withholding any material or moral support that would enable the enemy to continue its aggression, expansion and defiance of international law. The council has decided to present the Golan issue at the next IPU Council meeting in Lagos as part of Zionism's expansionist policy. The council has decided to submit a joint memo to the IPU Council in the name of all Arab parliaments.

The APU Council also adopted draft resolutions on the Gulf and the Iraqi-Iranian war. A final statement incorporating all these and other resolutions will be issued some time later today.

ARAB LEAGUE OFFICIAL REGRETS EUROPEAN MFO STAND

LD011608 Kuwait KUNA in English 1540 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] London, 1 Feb (KUNA) -- European participation in the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) clearly indicated a shift in these countries' attitude away from the issue of Palestinian rights and was a move that Arab states regretted, the director of the Arab League office here, Omar al-Hassan said Monday.

In a statement to KUNA, Al-Hassan said Arab states regretted the move because they regarded the Camp David agreements as a bilateral treaty which "does not guarantee a comprehensive and lasting peace in the area, as it disregards Palestinian rights as endorsed by the United Nations and the international community."

He went on, "The fact that some European states ignored the appeal made by the Arab countries not to participate in this force clearly reveals the shift in the European attitude from the issues of rights and justice for the Palestinian people."

This plainly indicated that Arab countries should adopt a "tougher attitude in their dealings with countries who disregard their feelings," Al-Hassan commented.

Otherwise, the "voice of the Arab" world on the Sinai issue would be lost in the international arena, just as the meeting of the political committee of the Council of Europe was still scheduled to take place in Jerusalem in May, despite vigorous protests from Arab states, he concluded.

GULF AFFAIRS

RESULTS OF GULF OIL MINISTERS MEETING

LD011638 Kuwait KUNA in English 1547 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Riyadh, 1 Feb (KUNA) -- Oil ministers of the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council who ended their first meeting here today, affirmed that their oil policies towards the global community emanate from their geographical position, identical interests and common destiny.

The conference discussed further coordination among the council's member states towards integration and a unified stand in oil related organisations, particularly OPEC and OAPEC. The meeting discussed two memorandums presented by the Saudi Kingdom and Oman on the order of priorities in various oil spheres.

The ministers approved the formation of a permanent ministerial panel to undertake coordination of member states' policies of the oil industry and to study the implementation of joint ventures.

A unified oil policy, negotiations with the industrialised countries aimed at establishing industrial relations and the acquisition of economic benefits were also approved by the ministers.

The ministers affirmed the need for an oil security strategy for the GCC to ensure solidarity with any GCC country when it has to halt its production under any circumstances.

The ministers proposed that such solidarity could be crystalised in the form of providing that state with quantities of petroleum to be produced and marketed on its behalf according to agreed measures.

Ministerial proposals also included oil-related punitive measures to be taken against any state that may attack a GCC member state, stockpiling of refined oil products in each member state, domestic consumption management and the development of alternative energy sources.

The ministers called for a unified stand in the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries "OAPEC" particularly on essential issues such as joint projects, the admission of new members and amendments to the charter.

The conference decided to consider oil purchase orders from developing and friendly states in the event of a supply slump in the international market.

Regarding the implementation of oil projects, the conference decided to extend priority to Oman and Bahrain.

To coordinate prices and study the international market the conference decided to set up a permanent committee which is to present periodical reports to the ministerial panel.

Saudi Arabia's state oil and gas company (Petromin), Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) and Qatar's Petroleum General Institution were assigned by the conference to carry out an oil industrial survey to assess the possibility of industralizing oil and gas in Oman in cooperation with its Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals. According to informed sources at the conference, the survey will include a study on a joint project to export part of the region's oil via the bay of Oman.

BAHRAIN

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES KUWAITI OIL MINISTER

GF311858 Manama Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah, Kuwaiti oil affairs minister, in his office at Government House at 1000 today.

The meeting was attended by Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Kahlifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force; Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi, minister of development and industry; Shaykh 'Isa ibn 'Abdallah Al Khalifah, industry and development ministry under secretary; Muhammad Ibrahim al-Mutawwa', director of the Prime Minister's Office; and 'Abdallah Hasan Sayf, chairman of the Bahrain Monetary Agency.

KUWAIT

PREMIER RETURNS HOME AFTER NORTH AFRICAN TOUR

LD311606 Kuwait KUNA in English 1502 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Kuwait, 31 Jan (KUNA) -- H.H. the Crown Prince and Premier Shaykh Said al-'Aldallah as-Sabah returned home at 4 p.m. Sunday at the conclusion of official visits to North African Arab countries. The tour, which started December 19, has taken his highness to Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Mauritania and Morocco. Later, the crown prince began private visits to Morocco, Spain, the UK and Italy.

H.H. was received on arrival at Kuwait International Airport by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister and Acting Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, Speaker of the National Assembly Muhammad Yusuf al-'Adawni, shaykhs, ministers, National Assembly members, senior state officials and envoys of the countries which he visited.

PAPERS COMMENT ON HUSAYN'S CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Arab Attitudes Tested

LD301218 Kuwait KUNA in English 1122 GMT 30 Jan 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Jan (KUNA) -- AS-SIYASAH on the Iranian-Iraqi war and King Husayn's call:

"The Gulf and Arab Peninsula region is no longer called upon to express its suggestions on finding solutions for the Iraq-Iran war. The people here knew their stance since the beginning of that conflict. We are concerned about stopping the attrition but the Iranians subsequently rejected all friendly initiatives aimed at halting this bloodshed. In view of that rejection, the people of the region should now direct their stance toward the most logical direction they can take -- to stand by Iraq."

Iran will not attain its goal defined by its leaders as 'toppling the Iraqi regime.' The collapse of the Baghdad regime would mean the subjugation of Iraq by Iran which is something the Arab world and the world at large would never accept.

Iraq has never announced that its aim is to occupy Tehran and topple the Iranian regime. Iraq merely wants to attain its rights and achieve a just peace with its neighbour. These demands do not constitute an aggression and are not rejected by the world that abhors war.

In the present atmosphere, the people and governments alike know their roles well, in the firm knowledge that Iraq is aware of its strength and capable to bring about an outcome to this war.

It is not their war alone and the latest call by King Husayn of Jordan could be interpreted as a rallying call to Arab people who may be geographically too far from the scene of the conflict, to test their attitudes toward this war.

As far as we are concerned, we have to keep our fingers on the Iranian pulse and establish what its real attitude is towards the Gulf and the Peninsula.

Arab Military Summit Needed

GF301818 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 29 Jan 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Come to Jihad, King Husayn's Style"]

[Text] King Husayn's plan might be a turning point in the course of contemporary Arab history -- it is a call for jihad. If the regimes are unable to wage wars as states, the least they can do is to allow their people to wage such wars as volunteers. If King Husayn's call succeeds as an experiment in the Iraqi-Iranian war, it will open the way for a greater experiment -- that of opening the door to volunteers in the military jihad against Israel, the common enemy of the Arabs in the past, present and future.

As we have said, if the Arabs cannot strike back, they can at least be steadfast. However, they can also strike back if they want to. (See AL-QABAS editorials of 27 and 28 January) However, they lack a formula. This formula was presented by King Husayn yesterday. It leaves the decision of volunteering and jihad against the enemy -- whoever that enemy may be -- up to the people themselves. The regimes should bear the responsibility for guidance, organization and financing. They should also bear the responsibility for the enemy's reaction.

The Arab peoples will respond to the call of jihad with amazing enthusiasm. They will come from every Arab country without exception. In such a situation, the enemy -- Persian or Israel, -- cannot wage a war of destiny from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gulf.

If the call for jihad as suggested by King Husayn were to succeed, it would be possible to expand it in that the call for jihad would be answered by Muslims and Christians throughout the world in opposition to the Jewish-Zionist-American tyranny.

Of course, we are viewing King Husayn's call from its good appearance regardless of its intentions and secrets, which God alone knows. What is required is that this call should not become an emotional manifestation and a charade that appeals merely to the instincts. It is requested that an emergency summit of Arab military leaders be held to draw up a scientific plan that will implement this call so it can become a serious turning point in contemporary Arab history -- turning from defeat and languor to victory. This will keep the call from becoming a false hope. A rash call or a jihad that will be ridiculed by the gloating world.

AS-SIYASHAH: QATARI AMIR TO PAY VISIT 15-17 FEB

GF291619 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 28 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] AS-SIYASAH has learned that the amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad al Thani, will visit Kuwait 15-17 February. The visit is in response to an invitation from His Highness Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

Sources indicate that this visit will not be part of a tour of the region but will be limited to Kuwait.

The sources note that the Qatari ambassador in Kuwait is currently visiting Doha to prepare for this visit, which will focus on the current Arab and international situation and relations between the two fraternal countries.

OIL PRODUCTION HITS LOWEST LEVEL IN HISTORY

GF301555 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 28 Jan 82 p 13

[Excerpt] A petroleum official has linked prevailing oil market conditions with the Saudi stand on production. He said that if Saudi Arabia does not decrease its high production levels, the situation will not change in the producers' favor.

The official said that the bad situation the oil producers are in has made it difficult for Kuwait to market its officially declared average daily production of 1.5 million barrels. As a result, Kuwait has been forced to greatly decrease its production. Average daily production is now at the lowest level in Kuwaiti history.

He said: Production is not exceeding 600,000 barrels per day, of which 240,000 barrels are refined locally while the rest is sold as crude oil.

The official said that there are other factors that are weakening the oil market. These factors are: petroleum stockpiling, decreased demand for OPEC oil, the decline in per capita energy consumption in consumer countries, and the increase in oil production by non-OPEC members.

The official declared: Therefore, we cannot support a production increase by some countries, because such increases might be "the straw that breaks the camel's back," as the Arab saying goes. If production in other countries decreases to a reasonable rate that corresponds to prevailing conditions, this might help oil-producing countries in the area, including Kuwait, to deal with the oil-purchasing companies in a more balanced manner.

HUNGARIAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

GF011635 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 31 Jan 82 p 3

[Text] Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Robert Garai arrived in Kuwait yesterday morning. The deputy foreign minister was welcomed by Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rashid, Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry under secretary, (Irno Horvath) [name as published], the Hungarian ambassador to Kuwait, and officials of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department.

Asked what subjects he will discuss with officials during his visit, the deputy foreign minister said: This is a traditional meeting among friends to discuss issues of mutual interest and the strengthening of the good relations between the two countries.

The Hungarian deputy foreign minister said he will exchange views with Kuwaiti officials on international issues and the Middle East question.

Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rashid said the visit will strengthen economic relations and joint cooperation. He added: It is natural that the Kuwaiti amir's visit to Hungary created wider opportunities for such cooperation, especially as Hungary has great economic capabilities and investment potential. Undoubtedly Kuwaiti-Hungarian cooperation is useful for furthering international detente and for opening doors to cooperation in various fields with countries with different systems.

The Hungarian deputy foreign minister is scheduled to meet with several Kuwaiti officials.

QATAR

AMIR RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM KING HUSAYN

GF301123 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] The amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, has received a written message from King Husayn of the fraternal Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The message was conveyed by Khalid 'Ubaydat, the Jordanian ambassador in Doha, when his highness the amir received him at his office in Ad-Dawhah Palace at 0930 today.

The QATARI NEWS AGENCY has learned that the message deals with the strengthening of bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries and the exchange of views on the latest Middle East developments.

SAUDI ARABIA

OIL EMBARGO ON ISRAEL'S SUPPORTERS OPPOSED

GF011923 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 29 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Weakening the Enemy By Intensifying International Contacts"]

[Excerpts] There is no disagreement among the Arabs in particular, or among Muslims in general, on the need to use all their weapons in any war they wage against their enemy. This concensus is based on instinctive principles that lie deep within individuals, communities and nations. Every individual (and in this regard nations are like individuals) musters all his strength to defend himself and repulse the aggressor.

We know that the Jewish enemy who occupies the land, tampers with Islamic sanctities and challenges the will of the whole international community is powerful only because of the power of the superpowers which united their efforts to establish it in the land of Palestine and its surroundings. Foremost among these powers are the Soviet Union, the United States and the European countries which are all still incapable of taking a daring, courageous decision that is compatible with justice by boycotting the Zionist entity and imposing sanctions on it. The recent U.S. veto in the UN Security Council -- and the European countries' absention in voting for sanctions on Israel -- is proof of the support the Jewish entity is getting from the great powers. Since we know the conflict with the enemy is a long and hard struggle because it is more of a confrontation with the great powers than a confrontation with the scum of the earth who have emigrated from various parts of the world to usurp Palestine and expand in neighboring Arab lands, we must deal with this struggle logically and calmly, without demagogy, emotionalism or haste.

We say these words in view of the calls we hear from time to time urging the Arab oil-producing countries to use oil as a weapon -- and confining the oil embargo to the United States.

There is logical proof that use of oil as a political weapon against consuming countries has harmful results. Among the first losers from the use of oil as a political weapon and the boycott of consumer countries would be the producing countries, which need their oil wealth to finance their economic, human and military development.

That is why those who call for the use of oil as a political weapon are those who do not produce oil and therefore do not know its value. Moreover, those demanding the use of oil as a political weapon are far from the front of fighting and real confrontation with the Jewish enemy. The real confrontation of the enemy lies in the extent of the losses we inflict on him. We must strip the enemy of his strength and weaken his relations with his friend -- particularly the great powers that supply him with the means of survival and guarantees that enable him to continue his tyranny and bullying (out of ignorance of Jewish tyranny, by disregarding it or by bowing to Zionist pressure).

The logic of politics and international relations makes it incumbent on us to continue our international relations with the world community or else we will lose faith in the superpowers, which embark on actions that are ultimately hostile to the hopes and aspirations of the Arab and Muslim nations.

Therefore, the call to use the oil weapon must be laid aside and replaced by material capabilities that are sufficient to finance wide-scale information programs to attract the interest of the legislative, judicial and executive authorities of nations and show them the gravity of their government's continued alliance with the Jewish entity and the role of this alliance in creating instability in the Middle East. We must make these nations, particularly the large industrialized countries, see the danger of the Jewish entity's expansion in Arab territory and the threat this could pose to the continued flow of energy because of the Jewish entity's threats to all the Arab countries, particularly the oil-exporting countries. This is because the oil-exporting countries play a role in the Arab-Israeli conflict whose value is appreciated by the enemy as well as fraternal and friendly countries.

Any attempt to use the oil weapon now and to boycott consumers may weaken one of the powerful weapons in the hands of the Arab nation. The few isolated voices calling for this will not achieve anything for the Arab cause.

DEFENSE MINISTER REJECTS POLICY OF PACTS, BLOCS

GF301839 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 26 Jan 82 p 1

[Kamal al-Kilani dispatch from Riyadh]

[Text] Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, defense and aviation minister, has rejected the policy of pacts and blocs. In a statement to AL-MADINAH, he said: Gulf strength is not directed against anyone. It was created for Islam's welfare and to ensure the region's stability, security and safety.

Answering a question on the security situation in the region, his highness said: The Gulf countries are aware that the security, sovereignty and independence of the region is the responsibility of the region. This requires high-level coordination; resources and national energies should be used jointly to guarantee the security of the countries of the region and protect them against international rivalries and conflicts.

Asked whether Saudi Arabia is playing a special role in the defense ministers conference that is being held in Riyadh, Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said: The Kingdom agrees with its Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] sisters on the basis of sincere and open cooperation that will benefit these countries. We have no doubt that this spirit will prevail in the defense ministers conference. This will contribute to the conference's success and will make its results rise to the level of its goals.

When asked about the kingdom's readiness to defend any GCC country against foreign aggression, his highness' answer was in the affirmative.

Asked about his vision of the GCC's future in facing successive international and regional developments, Prince Sultan indicated the need for adhering to our heritage, values and creed, without which any military or nonmilitary preparedness will be incomplete and will not have the proper impact. Arms, technology and construction in any society will be incomplete unless they are used on the basis of the society's conviction and creed, which are the first and last weapon, he said.

FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER HERNU ARRIVES IN RIYADH

LD301944 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] His Royal Highness and Aviation Minister Sultan ibn 'Abd al-Aziz has welcomed the visit of the French defense minister who arrived in Riyadh this evening. The purpose of this visit, he said, is to consolidate relations between the two countries and to follow up the projects which have been agreed on.

Replying to journalists about the agreement which was signed with France and which is called the [word indistinct] agreement, he said it is continuing and developing and there are no obstacles in it by either country. He explained that diversification [in the purchase] of arms, particularly from friendly industrial countries, is characteristic of the kingdom's policy. He pointed out that the kingdom had agreed with the United States and still is in agreement on the establishment of military forces and bases. This agreement was promoted with France, as it was agreed with France on the purchase of naval arms that are of interest to our shores. He stressed that France is regarded as a friendly state and he described cooperation with it as excellent.

Mr Hernu expressed pleasure at being in the kingdom and described his visit as a consolidation of the trust, affection and cordiality between the two countries. He told journalists on arrival: I am glad to be here today in Saudi Arabia which is regarded as one of the most important countries not only in the region but in the whole world.

Meets Counterpart

LD311146 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1120 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 31 Jan (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, today had a meeting with French Defense Minister Charles Hernu, who currently is paying a visit to Saudi Arabia.

Bilateral relations between Saudi Arabia and France were reviewed during the meeting. Also during the meeting the contract to extend and to build some training facilities for the naval forces, which come within the framework of the existing As-Sawari project between Saudi Arabia and France for the development of the naval forces, was signed.

Meets Fahd

GF011917 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince and deputy prime minister, yesterday received French Defense Minister Charles Hernu, who is currently visiting the kingdom. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; Shaykh Jamil al-Hujaylan, the Saudi ambassador to France, and Pierre (Recause), the French ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

MINISTER DENIES GCC PLAN TO BOYCOTT FRENCH ARMS

LD301817 Kuwait KUNA in English 1624 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 30 Jan (KUNA) -- Saudi Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Saturday denied that the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] intends to halt purchase of arms and other military equipment from France in protest against its recent stands on the Middle East crisis.

In a statement to the Saudi magazine AL-MAJALLAH, he added that the GCC defense ministers who met in Riyadh last week did not discuss such boycott.

In another interview Prince Sultan told the Saudi daily Al-BILAD the current intensified inter-Arab contacts indicate that there is an Arab consensus on attaining the Arab nation's noble goals topped by solidarity.

Solidarity and unity of ranks are the basis for restoration of the usurped Arab rights, the Saudi minister explained.

He said that constant Arab Gulf meetings aim at determining dimensions of a strategy for GCC member states on security affairs.

Prince Sultan affirmed that the GCC has progressed a great deal on the road to constructive integrity through concentration on the role of the Arab Gulf citizen.

The ideal method of deterring challenges threatening the region is to unify stands and goals in addition to abiding by Islamic laws, the Saudi prince said.

The minister also renewed previous statements that Gulf security is the sole responsibility of its littoral states.

DEFENSE MINISTER VIEWS UPCOMING ARAB SUMMIT

LD300726 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0640 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 30 Jan (SPA) -- Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has reaffirmed that the forthcoming Arab summit, God willing, will be successful and will realize for the Arab peoples everything that is good. He said that the current concentrated contacts to prepare for the Arab summit show that there is a desire to realize the sublime aim of solidarity for which the Arab nation is striving. In a statement published in AL-BILAD today he said there is a positive tendency to achieve these aims which are the aims of every Arab, and that this gives rise to comfort.

He pointed out that the Gulf meetings which are held occasionally aim at defining the Arab Gulf strategic dimensions in determining the channels of security. The meetings discuss the best methods for developing this strategy and to form suitable bases for the Arabian Gulf moves to confront any attempts to hinder the march and to harm the security of the Arab man and his gains in the region. He reaffirmed that the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] has made great progress along the path of construction and development by concentrating on the role of the Arabian Gulf man. He also reaffirmed that the best method to deter the challenge confronting the region is unity of word, deed, views and adherence to Islam. He stressed again that the security and stability of the Gulf are the responsibility of the sons of the region who are capable through their efforts and planning of achieving security and stability inthe six member-states of the GCC. His highness called on the Arabs to untie their ranks and ensure solidarity because this will enable them to regain their usurped rights.

KING KHALID RECEIVES SPANISH KING, QUEEN

LD311354 Riyadh SPA in English 1219 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 31 Jan (SPA) -- HM King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today received the Spanish King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia at the royal encampment in Thumanah, near the capital city.

King Juan Carlos was also welcomed by Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the deputy premier and a number of princes and ministers.

HM King Khalid hosted a luncheon party in honour of the Spanish king and accompanying delegation.

King Juan Carlos was greeted at the Riyadh airport on arrival this morning by Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Riyadh.

Spanish Couple Departs

LD311432 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1332 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 31 Jan (SPA) -- His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain left Riyadh this afternoon at the end of a brief visit during which he met with His Majesty King Khalid in Thamamah. Seeing the Spanish monarch off at Thamamah was His Royal Highness Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, His Royal Highness the Governor of Riyadh Province Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz was at Riyadh International Airport to see off the guest.

MALAYSIAN PARAMOUNT RULER CONCLUDES VISIT

Malaysian Minister Comments

LD310500 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Malaysian Trade and Industry Minister Ahmad Rithauddeen has described the Saudi-Malaysian talks under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Khalid and Paramount Ruler of Malaysia Sultan Ahmad Shah as constructive and fruitful. The talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and fraternity.

Minister Rithauddeen said at a press conference at Al-Hamra Palace in Jidda this afternoon that the official talks between the two countries dealt with the consolidation of bilateral relations and international affairs in addition to aspects of promoting the cultural and economic cooperation between the two countries and supporting the development programs in Malaysia.

He explained that both sides stressed the need to find just, peaceful solutions through diplomatic means to the problems of the Middle East, Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

Monarch Departs For Home

LD310942 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0755 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Jidda, 31 Jan (SPA) -- Sultan Ahmad Shah, paramount ruler of Malaysia, left Jidda today for his country after a 1-week official visit to Saudi Arabia.

The Malaysian monarch and his delegation had talks during the visit with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, concentrating on issues of mutual interest in bilateral relations and on the means of enhancing Islamic cooperation within the framework of the Islamic Conference Organization. The talks also dealt with the Middle East issue, on which the Malaysian side expressed its support for the Arab peace plan proposed by Saudi Arabia and its stand alongside its Arab and Palestinian brothers.

UAE

AL-BAYAN ON HAIG'S VISIT TO ISRAEL, EGYPT

GF310641 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 31 Jan 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Haig Is Carrying a Trap"]

[Excerpts] We do not think that anyone in the Arab world expects much or little good from the U.S. secretary of state's current visit to the Middle East and from his talks in occupied Jerusalem and Cairo.

Upon his arrival in occupied Jerusalem, Haig himself announced that the aim of his visit was to "achieve progress in the process of establishing peace in the region." All previous experiences that are based on the two Camp David agreements have proven that this aim is impossible and illogical so long as Israel is holding fast to its expansionist greed and so long as the United States -- with all its varying departments -- is unable, and perhaps unwilling, to pressure Israel's rulers for the sake of this peace.

The Arabs may even have the right to suspect Haig's second visit and question its real goals. They must not expect it to be anything but an extension of former stands, which were all -- without exception -- hostile to the Arabs and in collusion with the Israeli enemy. Should there be any Arab who needs additional proof to confirm Washington's genuine enmity toward the Arab right, the Reagan administration provided this proof several days ago openly and without pretense when it used the veto to reinforce Israeli aggression in the Syrian Golan.

Arab suspicion of Haig's intentions is reinforced by the fact that on the eve of Haig's arrival the traditional demonstration with live ammunition and human victims took place on Lebanese soil just as usually happens whenever a U.S. official makes his way to the Middle East to announce his alarming arrival.

Every sensible person on earth realizes that the achievement of comprehensive peace in the Middle East is impossible without crossing the Palestinian bridge. We do not imagine that those who run the U.S. government are a bunch of lunatics. They know very well what they are doing. What they are doing is not to search for peace but to reinforce Israeli hegemony in the region because they consider it to be an extension of Washington's hegemony. This requires the serious division in the Arab rank created by the Camp David agreements to be mended.

We expect the new leadership in Cairo not to slide into Haig's trap. We also hope that the Arabs' realization of what their enemies plan for them is sufficient to make them adopt the natural stand to defend their existence.

BRIEFS

NEW UAE OIL WELL -- Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sultan Al-Qasimi, director of the petroleum and minerals department in Ash-Shariqah, has said that the first shipment of crude oil from the As-Saja'ah inland oil well in Ash-Shariqah will be made on 15 May 1982. The initial average output of this well will be 25,000 barrels per day. Output is expected to reach 80,000 barrels per day in 1983. [ASH-SHARIQAH AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 29 Jan 82 p 1 GF]

PDRY

PRESIDENT URGES GULF TO BE FREE OF FOREIGN BASES

LD012106 Kuwait KUNA in English 1015 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Aden, 1 Feb (KUNA) -- South Yemeni President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad announced last Sunday night that his government was keen on keeping the gulf region free from foreign military presence.

Radio Aden said the president made this affirmation in a political report at the start of the 10th session of the Supreme People's Council-Parliament.

"We in South Yemen are extremely concerned about the stability of this region which enjoys a very sensitve and strategic position", he was quoted as saying.

He added that South Yemen will continue exerting efforts with all those concerned to keep the region an oasis of security and stability away from all forms of military presence.

But he accused Oman of turning its territories into "a hostile base for American imperialism," he affirmed that security of the region could not be safeguarded unless American bases and military facilities in Oman, Somalia and others were liquidated.

Oman, Somalia, Sudan and Egypt had announced their willingness to grant military facilities to the American forces in the Middle East. Last November, American soldiers conducted war games in Oman as part of the Bright Star maneuvers which covered the four Arab countries.

The four countries' governments claimed that they were granting these facilities to the Americans to confront Soviet threats, a claim which had been ruled out by many Arab countries in the Gulf which said that safeguarding security of the oil-rich zone was the responsibility of its countries alone away from any foreign intervention.

Oman, a target for attacks by leftist guerillas supported by Aden, said it was hosting the American troops in retaliation for the increasing Soviet influence in the neighboring country.

South Yemen and the Soviet Union are partners in a 20-year treaty of friendship and cooperation.

President Muhammad accused Oman of being responsible for a series of hostilities and aggressions against his country and said "so far we have maintained self-restraint but the Oman's have to realize that the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen will not stand hand-cuffed in case [word indistinct] violation which threatens its integrity and sovereignty."

Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, members of the six-state Gulf Cooperation Council, had made many attempts to mediate in the Aden-Omani dispute and succeeded in curtailing the tension.

The recent summit conference of the GCC, which also groups Saudi Arabia, Oman [name indistinct] and Bahrain, had formed a military commission to investigate threats to which Oman claims to be subjected.

The secretary general of the council, 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah, has announced that the commission's report was studied by the council's ministers of defence who met in Riyadh last month but he did not elaborate.

MUBARAK CONFIRMS COURSE IN N.Y. TIMES INTERVIEW

NC012200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2020 GMT 1 Feb 82

["Text" of President Husni Mubarak interview with the New York TIMES: date, place not given]

[Text] New York, 1 Feb (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak has reaffirmed that Egypt does not intend to change its policy after 25 April, the date of the final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. He said that he is affirming this for a simple reason, which is: "We now have good relations with the Israelis."

President Mubarak said: I am confident that through these good relations we can plan a positive role to ease any tension which may arise at any time with the other Arab states bordering Israel. This could greatly help in promoting the peace process in the future on its correct course.

Regarding the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, President Mubarak, in an interview published by the New York TIMES here today, said that he agrees with President Ronald Reagan that there should be no deadline for these negotiations. His excellency expressed the hope that progress could be made in this regard and that this would encourage other parties to participate in the negotiations in the future.

The text of Mubarak's interview with the New York TIMES, which was published today, follows:

Question: Mr President, does Your Excellency think it is possible to reach an agreement with the Israelis on some principles regarding Palestinian autonomy before the Sinai is returned on 25 April?

Answer: I agree with President Reagan that there should be no deadline regarding the autonomy negotiations. But I hope progress can be made in this respect.

Question: Is there a possibility of an agreement between the two governments on a written declaration of principles before 25 April?

Answer: As I said before, [words indistinct] when acceptable and reasonable principles are reached at any time. These prinicples should encourage other parties to participate in the negotiations in the future.

Question: Do you mean by other parties the PLO, for example?

Answer: Whoever wants to participate after we reach these points and principles, whether they be the Palestinians or the Jordanians. If these principles are unacceptable, they will not encourage other parties to participate in the negotiations.

Question: Mr President, but there is an open disagreement between what you think is reasonable and acceptable and what the Israelis think.

Answer: I know there is a big gap between their views and ours, but we must narrow the gap. We have declared our position several times, and we cannot make concessions on anything that we do not own. The West Bank and Gaza Strip are not Egyptian lands, and therefore I cannot make concessions.

Question: There is concern in Israel that when Egypt regains the Sinai it will either be content with this or, once again, return to the Arab rank.

Answer: We do not intend to change our policy after 25 April. Why? For one simple reason: We now have relations with Israel. I am confident that through these good relations we can play a positive role to ease any tension which may arise at any time with other Arab states bordering Israel. This could also help very much to promote the peace process in the future on its correct course.

Question: After you regain the remaining part of the Sinai, will you make this offer to the Arab states?

Answer: I have declared more than once since my election that our hearts are open to our Arab friends, but not at the expense of our relations with Israel. We cannot drop our relations with Israel. If you (meaning the Arabs) wish to join us, we are ready. Come to Egypt; we are ready, but not at the expense of this relationship.

Question: Do you think that the Arab world will be prepared to accept Israel's right to live in peace in this part of the world?

Answer: Why not? Israel is a state that exists, and on this basis President as-Sadat launched his initiative and went ahead with the peace process. Israel has guarantees for its existence; how can we make it cease to exist? It is an existing reality, and we must work and cooperate according to this reality.

Question: Do you think peace in the Middle East should proceed in two directions -- the Camp David accords and the Fahd Plan, which was presented by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia?

Answer: Look, my friend, let me be very frank with you on this point. The only document which made the Israelis go ahead to solve the problem was Camp David, because they signed this document. If the Israelis accept the Fahd Plan and sign it, I think it will serve as one of the basis for the peace process afterwards. Otherwise, I can say we have the Camp David document only, and we shall continue the negotiations on the basis of the Camp David accords until we achieve a comprehensive settlement.

Question: Let me pose to you a question which was raised by a number of prominent Israeli politicians. They are asking whether President Mubarak has a peace philosophy. They know President as-Sadat, by his peace initiative and his visit to Jerusalem, which resulted in the Camp David accords, had what they call his special philosophy for peace.

Answer: I have the same philosophy for peace. President as-Sadat took very daring steps, and we must continue this philosophy. I look to peace as something important and extremely vital. We must also continue working to achieve a comprehensive settlement and peace in the whole area. We have lived through 30 years of blood, hatred, wars and everything else, and now we must exert our utmost so that peace can prevail among our peoples.

Question: Don't you expect the rest of the Arab states to exert strong pressure on you after the remaining part of the Sinai is returned?

Answer: I absolutely do not accept any pressures from any side.

Question: Nevertheless, do you think it is possible that pressure will be exerted?

Answer: No, I do not think that at all, because I reject any pressure. If we face any problem, I shall think about it and study it carefully and I shall consult my assistants, and then I shall make the decision. When I make a decision, I do not worry.

RADIO COMMENTARY ON PRESIDENT MUBARAK'S TOUR

NC011408 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Ahmad al-Qasir commentary: "The Egyptian-French Meeting Is a Step Toward Bolstering Relations Between the Two Countries"]

[Text] If President Muhammad Husni Mubarak's visit to Italy, which ended this morning, has produced positive results on bolstering the ties of cooperation in all domains between the two countries, then the visit to France, which President Mubarak began today, will undoubtedly achieve much because of the special importance it assumes as a result of the close relations and the existing cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the economic and military fields.

The importance of President Mubarak's current visit to France lies in the fact that it is the President's first visit to Paris following his assumption of power and because of several factors:

1. The visit directly precedes President Mubarak's departure for Washington to hold discussions with President Reagan on the developments in the region. This requires that President Mubarak know the stand of France, because of the weight it has in the European Community, on supporting the current peace efforts which are aimed at giving an impetus to the U.S. efforts in this regard.

2. President Mubarak's visit comes a few days before President Mitterrand's visit to Israel, which will definitely deal with the Middle East question and the extent of efforts that Europe could contribute to finding a peaceful settlement in the area, especially considering that during his field tour of the area, French Foreign Minister Cheysson emphasized France's support for the rights of the peoples in the area, including the Palestinian people, to exist.

3. The visit comes at a time when the process of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai is approaching its end and after four European states, including France, have decided to participate in the multinational force which will be stationed in the Sinai in implementation of the first part of the Camp David accords. This calls for exerting efforts to implement the second part, which is related to the question of Palestinian autonomy.

4. The visit comes at a time when the disagreement between Egypt and Israel on the question of autonomy has become obvious after Egypt declared its refusal to abandon the rights of the Palestinian people. This prompted Alexander Haig to visit the area recently to save the discussions and thus safeguard the peace process.

5. The visit comes at a time when the area has witnessed a grave turn, which represents a main obstacle to establishing peace in the Middle East. We mean by this Israel's unjustified annexation of the Golan Heights. This has cast a shadow of doubt on Israel's intentions toward the continuation of the peace process and toward the peaceful coexistence of states in the area.

If the talks between Presidents Mubarak and Mitterrand will mainly focus on the dispute in the Middle East and some other international problems, then, undoubtedly, the talks between the two presidents will specifically focus on bilateral relations and ways to bolster and develop cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the economic and military fields, especially since France has recently extended military aid to Egypt and supplied it with various warplanes, spare parts and other modern military equipment necessary for the development of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

AUSTRIA, ROMANIA EXTEND INVITATIONS TO MUBARAK

NC301211 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1010 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, 30 Jan (MENA) -- The Governments of Austria and Romania have invited President Husni Mubarak to visit their countries during his current tour.

In Sunday's edition, OCTOBER magazine says that President Mubarak has declined to respond to the invitations now but promised to visit the two countries soon.

AL-JUMHURIYAH VIEWS LATEST ISRAELI STAND

NC020033 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2358 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Cairo, 1 Feb (MENA) -- AL-JUMHURIYAH affirms that the document which the Israeli Government published today, in which it outlined the Israeli position on Palestinian autonomy, will hamper, delay and perhaps freeze the process to achieve peace in the area for a long time.

In its editorial in Tuesday's issue, the paper says that the Israeli document again offers the same position which is rejected not only on the basis of international agreements, internationally recognized rights, and the present and past UN resolutions, but also on the basis of the Camp David accords.

The paper expresses its regret because the document speaks about local administrative rule in "Judaea and Samaria" and does not speak about autonomy that prepares the way for the achievement of sovereignty over the land for the people of the occupied territories.

COMMENTATOR CRITICIZES ISRAELI ATTITUDES

PM011605 Cairo ROSE AL-YUSUF in Arabic 25 Jan 82 p 11

[Philip Jallab article: "A Question to the Israelis: What Have You Left of Camp David?"]

[Text] The whole world now knows that Israel does not want the Camp David accords to go further than the Israeli-Egyptian treaty.

It has become apparent that trying to reach an agreement with the Israelis on anything needs the patience of Job, the wisdom of Solomon, and a logic different from that of human logic, all of which conditions are impossible in international relations.

Since the signing of the Camp David accords Begin's government has constantly talked of the comprehensive nature of the agreements, which will lead to a comprehensive peace with the Arabs (Syria and Jordan) and solve the Palestine problem, which is the crux of the conflict.

The Israelis said that the Egyptian-Israeli agreement was merely an example of what was going to take place with the remaining parties.

Suddenly, before the Egyptian-Israeli agreement had been implemented, Israeli aircraft, without any provocation, destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

And then it was suddenly decided to apply Israeli laws to the occupied Syrian territory and to annex it by force to Israeli territory. Thus Israel has completely departed from the alleged Camp David framework.

So what is left of the Camp David framework? There remains the occupied Palestinian territories, namely the West Bank and Gaza sector, and the Palestinian people's right to autonomy prior to self-determination -- that is, establishing their own independent national state.

But Mr Begin has a solution for any difficult problem. He came out with an absurd invention, namely that what he means by autonomy is administrative rule for the Palestinian inhabitants and not for the land (because the land is owned by Israel) under Israeli military rule of "civilian" rule which derives its existence from the presence of the Israeli occupation forces.

And so that the time of the Egyptians, the Israelis and the Americans is not wasted in negotiating over this problem, the Israelis, according to a statement in the Jerusalem POST by an Israeli source, have recently decided (before returning the rest of Sinai to Egypt) to apply Israeli law to 1/3 of the occupied Palestinian territories, in the West Bank and Gaza. This third has been seized by Israel during the past 15 years on the pretext of building settlements for Jewish immigrants or allocating areas to the Israeli Army, allegedly for "security."

So what is left of elements of the Arab-Israeli problem to which the general framework of Camp David can be applied?

Nevertheless, Israeli officials and nonofficials continue to talk of "their fear of Egypt's behavior" after the return of the rest of Sinai.

Israeli circles speculate that after Sinai Egypt will try to sue a "policy of the stick" with Israel after Israel has been used to a "policy of the carrot" in its dealings with Egypt.

What Israel wants is very clear, namely Arab land. At the same time, it wants to impose an "Israeli peace" on the peoples of this land. It also wants war whenever it feels this is necessary.

But what is amazing is not Israel's stand but that of the United States, which is supposed to behave as a "full partner" or as a fair umpire, as it has announced it would. But we are now surprised that this "fair" umpire who, after ruling that Israel should have peace and the Arabs should have their occupied lands and after one of the two parties has chosen to have both peace and the land and to leave nothing for the Arabs, declares that it is "not happy" with the attitude of Israel. Yet it continues to provide Israel with all the means of life and war in the hope that time will convince the Arab leaders that giving up such "material" things is the only way that the gigantic Western media will sing the praises of the Arabs' desire for "peace."

UN ENVOY ADDRESSES ASSEMBLY ON GOLAN ISSUE

NC012328 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2125 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpts] United Nations, 1 Feb (MENA) -- Egypt's permanent delegate to the United Nations, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, has affirmed that Egypt's position on the issue of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights is derived from two main principles: First, Egypt's principled commitment concerning the justness of the fraternal Syrian people's cause, its belief in their right to complete sovereignty over their lands and to uphold their territorial integrity, and its rejection of pressure, bargaining and extortion. Second, the full approval of the unified stance of the Nonaligned Movement before Israeli policy, which is against Syria and the occupied Arab lands as well as against Lebanon, Iraq and, above all, the Palestinian people.

In his speech today before the UN General Assembly's extraordinary session, which is currently being held to duscuss the situation in the occupied Arab lands, particularly the issue of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that Egypt's principled stand is based on the inadmissibility of annexing lands through war. Therefore, he said, Israel's action constitutes a clear violation of the principles and provisions of UN Resolution 242 which, in Egypt's view, is considered the main basis for solving the Middle East problem. It is primarily also a violation of the principles and Charter of the United Nations.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that if the Egyptian delegation stands today to talk about the cause of Syria, it is talking about a matter of principle which is not only affecting Syria but also all of the occupied lands.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid called on the United Nations and all the forces which support right and peace to work together to prevent a catastrophe from taking place. He said that everyone, whether he is a friend or not, should tell Israel that annexation and expansion will not achieve peace; and that doubts, fears and the legacy of hatred and blood do not justify sliding toward further dangers.

MUBARAK TO ADDRESS ECONOMIC CONFERENCE 13 FEB

NC011325 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpts] Cairo, 1 Feb (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak will open the Egyptian economic conference on 13 February. The president will deliver a speech at the conference which he has called to discuss at great lengths all issues and subjects conducive to bolstering the Egyptian economy and giving momentum to economic and social development in Egypt during the present and coming phases.

The names of the members of the conference, which embraces 33 members under the chairmanship of Dr 'Abd al-Jalil al-'Amri and conference rapporteur Dr Ibrahim Hilmi 'Abd ar-Rahman, were announced today.

In stating this, Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said that the five-member committee of economic experts, which includes, Dr 'Abd al-Jalil al-'Amri, Ibrahim Hilmi 'Abd ar-Rahman, 'Ali al-Jiritli, Husayn Khallaf, and 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Qaysuni, and the conference secretariat have prepared several studies which will be put at the disposal of the conference members.

Economic conference chairman Dr 'Abd al-Jalil al-'Amri has stated that the working paper, which has been prepared in cooperation with experts and all economic statistics and planning quarters in Egypt, will be distributed to the conference members before the conference convenes.

Dr 'Abd al-Jalil al-'Amri said that Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz Hijazi and Dr Mustafa Khalil will deliver speeches at the conference. Deputy Prime Minister and Petroleum Minister Eng Ahmad 'Izz ad-Din Hilal, Minister of Reconstruction and Minister of State for Housing and Land Reclamation, Eng Hasaballah al-Kafrawi, Minister of Supply and Internal Trade, Ahmad Nuh, Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources, Eng Fu'ad Abu Zaghlah and Minister of State for Agriculture and Food Security, Dr Yusuf Wali will participate in the conference.

The conference is expected to be held at the main hall in the central mobilization and statistics department.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION

NC301914 Cairo MENA in English 1840 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, 30 Jan (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak called on the country's workers tonight to step up production as the cardinal method of building up the national economy.

The president made this call in a message to a labour rally on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Egyptian Labour Federation. As the president is visiting Italy today, the message was read out by Premier Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din.

In his message, President Mubarak urged the workers to give their ideas at the economic policy making conference next month and in drawing up the forthcoming 5-year economic and social development plan.

Dr Muhyi ad-Din handed medals of merit bestowed by the president on a number of trade unionist pioneers.

President Mubarak said in his message, "You have a fundamental role in upgrading and increasing production and in promoting the standard of performance in every factory and every farm, and you have another fundamental role in solving the problems of Egyptian society as a whole".

He added: "In this stage, we have to carry out a basic duty, namely to achieve the highest possible rate of economic growth. We and other developing countries have lagged behind in the progress achieved by others, and we have to redouble our efforts to catch up with them and even go ahead of them".

He cited Egypt's problems as those of housing, food, public utilities and relieving the burden of the limited-income earners.

He noted that the public sector was the backbone of Egypt's economy, and said that sincere efforts should be made to solve its problems and facilitate its procedure.

TRADE UNION DETAINEES ISSUE CALL FOR RELEASE

NC011833 Paris AFP in English 1823 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Cairo, 1 Feb (AFP) -- Nearly 100 trade unionists arrested after the assassination of President Anwar as-Sadat have appealed to the official Egyptian Union of Trades Unions (EUTU) to obtain "immediate liberation" of all trade unionists jailed in Egypt."

The call came from Turrah Prison, west of Cairo, where 97 trade union leaders and activists have been held since October 8, and reached news agencies today. Trade union sources said it was distributed "massively" during a demonstration here Saturday to mark the 25th anniversary of the 3,000,000-member EUTU.

The signatories also called for a lifting of the state of emergency imposed after the as-Sadat slaying, abrogation of the laws "limiting public and trade union liberties," and inquiry into the "tortures" to which jailed trade unionists were subjected.

OPPOSITION LEADER SEES CHANGES COMING IN EGYPT

PM281621 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 19 Jan 82 p 12

[Unattributed report on APS interview with Egyptian National Progressive Unionist Party Chairman Khalid Muhyi ad-Din in Algiers: "A Change Is Coming About in Egypt" -- date not given; quotation marks as published]

[Text] Egyptian National Progressive Unionist [Grouping] Party [NPUP] Chairman Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, now visiting Algiers at the FLN's invitation, thinks "that a change is coming about in Egypt" following President as-Sadat's death and President Husni Mubarak's accession to power.

In an interview with APS he stated that "As-Sadat's death in the middle of a military parade illustrated the peak of the crisis under his regime, preceded by a general confrontation between the Egyptian political forces on the one hand and the As-Sadat regime on the other. As-Sadat's death was also preceded by a deep and serious crisis on the domestic stage on the one hand and, on the other hand, at the economic level by a campaign of repression by legislative and administrative means."

Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din continued: "In addition to that campaign of repression fueled by extremist sectarian conflicts, As-Sadat had decided to pit the political forces against each other, thus opening the door to a wave of violence after which all efforts to give political action a legitimate character were doomed to failure. Once the crisis had reached such a vast scale As-Sadat was the first victim of his repressive policy."

In reply to a question on the present situation in Egypt following President Husni Mubarak's accession to power, Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din stated that "Despite his constantly proclaimed commitment to his predecessor's policy, he could not disregard the crisis affecting the regime in Cairo -- a crisis characterized by violence and confrontation with the political forces, by its isolation within the Arab and Islamic world and within the Nonaligned Movement and finally by the acute economic crisis which is hitting Egypt."

Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din then recalled that there have been contacts between President Husni Mubarak and Egyptian political forces and parties to exchange viewpoints on "the establishment of a climate favorable to understanding."

Thus the measures he decided to take have created a climate which suggests that he intends to adopt a new form of government and remedy all actions counter to the interests of Egypt and the Arab nation." Within the framework of "the pledges made by Egypt at the international level."

In addition, Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din expressed his conviction that "the situation necessitated gigantic efforts and that a change is coming about in Egypt."

"Nonetheless," he explained, "the scope of that change will be determined by the balance of forces and the struggle of the different forces in Egypt, the Arab world and the world in general."

Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din then indicated that the United States and Israel are now exerting pressure on the Egyptian Government "For it to sign the agreement on autonomy immediately and even before withdrawl from the Sinai." "The Egyptian political forces oppose these pressures and the new Egyptian leadership understands their significance."

Turning to the present position of political forces in Egypt, Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din explained that they "are now proposing a new program of national salvation based on past experience in joint political action against the As-Sadat policy and taking advantage of the new attitudes. "The aim of this program," he said, "is to steer Egypt out of its general crisis, gradually restore its Arab role through commitment to the defense of the Palestinian people's rights, by confronting aggression against the Arab countries and through action with a view to establishing an authentic comprehensive peace in the region."

"This program will constitute a step toward establishing healthy relations between Egypt and the Arab world and contributing to the common Arab struggle once again."

The Egyptian NPUP chairman thinks that "The essential element in this struggle is to be found among the Arab and Egyptian masses who should not be kept out of the common action and struggle to achieve the Arab nation's objectives."

Moreover Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din said he thinks "that this change, which is a process of struggle, must be brought about with our participation. We cannot wait until this change has come about and then act. We should play an active part in this process and cooperate in the framework of the renewal without us making any concession either in political line or in our principles."

"My party will not stop working together with the other national forces to eliminate the repercussions and negative aspects of the Camp David agreements and of the treaty signed by As-Sadat and Begin," Mr Muhyi ad-Din stressed before pointing out that "the treaty cost Egypt an incalculable amount and very costly concessions and reduces sovereignty over the Sinai."

"Our opposition to the Camp David agreement," he added, "should be viewed in a different form after the April deadline -- the date when Israel withdraws from the Sinai. This should be done to ensure that the masses understand that our opposition is not to the restoration of Egyptian lands but to the conditions surrounding that restoration." Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din then urged nationalist forces to pursue the struggle for authentic independence and sovereignty and to ensure that Egypt is not bound to a process concerning the Palestinian cause which would tend to limit the rights of the Palestinian people, who now enjoy broad recognition from the international community.

Asked about the chances of success and the guarantees of a change in Egyptian policy, Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din replied:

"There is no 100-percent guarantee. However," he continued, "change depends on the collaboration of patriotic forces and their struggle against the enemies of this change who are powerful both inside and outside Egypt. Similarly it depends on the union of the Egyptian people and their political forces and of all the Arab patriotic forces and friendly international forces."

"Favorable conditions for the desired change may be created, but the reverse might also happen if mistakes were to be made," the movement's chairman stressed, reaffirming once again the importance which he attaches to the national salvation front, to commitment to its program and the pitiless struggle which has to be waged to rid Egypt of its present crisis."

After mentioning his country's economic situation, "which requires great efforts if it is to be improved," Mr Khalid Muhyi ad-Din stated that the opposition parties' press, including the movement's newspaper AL-AHALI, will be published again as soon as the present emergency measures are eased.

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN DELEGATION VISITS -- Cairo, 1 Feb (MENA) -- State Minister for Agriculture and Food Security [Dr Yusuf Amin Wali] discussed today with the Hungarian economic delegation under the deputy foreign trade minister means of boosting technical cooperation between the two countries in the field of agriculture. They also discussed completing the Alexandria project for poultry by setting up refrigerators and abattoires. They also discussed setting up a fish farm at the high dam lake. The Hungarian delegation arrived here on Saturday for a 4-day visit to attend meetings of the joint Egyptian-Hungarian Economic Committee. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 1205 GMT 1 Feb 82 NC]

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUES

No 598

JN281604 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jan (INA) -- Iraqi forces inflicted losses on the Iranian enemy during the past 24 hours. Known losses amount to 10 killed and 1 observation post and 1 stockpile of hardware destroyed. This was reported by Communique No 598 issued this evening by the Armed Forces General Command. The communique put Iraqi losses at one martyr in all sectors.

Following is the text of the communique issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Armed with efficiency and capability, our victorious troops continued their activities in the operational sectors last night and today, with the following results:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. Six were killed and one observation post destroyed in the Abadan area.
B. Four were killed in the Gilan-e Gharb area.
C. One stockpile of hardware was destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 10 killed and 1 observation post and 1 stockpile of hardware destroyed.

II. Our losses: One martyr in all sectors.

No 599

JN291644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jan (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces General Command has issued a communique on the military operations that took place last night and today. The communique said that enemy losses amount to one killed and one vehicle and one excavator destroyed. Following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 599 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Following are the results of the military operations which were carried out by the sons of Iraq and the Arab nation last night and today:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. One was killed in the Abadan area.
B. One vehicle and one excavator were destroyed in the Shush area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to one dead and one vehicle and one excavator destroyed.

II. Our losses:

A. One martyr in all sectors.
B. The racist Persian enemy has shelled the Basra area with heavy artillery.

No 600

JN301643 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Jan (INA) -- Iraqi fighter aircraft today raided the Iranian enemy's positions and concentrations in the central and southern sectors of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits before returning safely to base. This was stated by Communique No 600, issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command this evening. The communique added that the Iraqi forces had inflicted great losses on the Iranian forces during the past 24 hours. Known enemy losses amounted to 53 killed and 1 tank, 1 vehicle and 1 observation post destroyed. It put our losses at three martyrs in all sectors.

Following is the text of Communique No 600.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant armed forces continue to assert their capability and determination to teach the racist Persian enemies of the Arab nation lessons until they recognize our legitimate rights to our land and waters. Following are the results of the activities carried out in the operation sectors yesterday evening and today:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. The results of the activities carried out in the Shush area were as followings:
   1. Our combat patrols launched daring and successful raids against the enemy positions and concentrations. They clashed with the enemy troops, killing 26 and wounding others.
   2. One of our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions, killing five and destroying one tank and one observation post.

B. An enemy troop concentration was sighted opposite our positions in the Ahvaz area. Our forces pounded it, killing eight.

C. One of our forward units pounded an enemy concentration in the Mimak area opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd, killing eight and destroying one vehicle.

D. Four killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

E. Two killed in the Sumar area.

F. Our valiant air force planes today raided enemy military targets, positions and concentrations in the central and southern sectors of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits before returning safely to base.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 53 killed, many wounded and 1 tank, 1 vehicle and 1 observation post destroyed.

II. Our losses: Three martyrs in all sectors.

No 601

JN311640 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Jan (INA) -- The Iraqi military communique issued this evening pointed out that known Persian enemy losses during the operations of yesterday and today amount to 61 killed and 2 guns, 2 vehicles and 1 observation post destroyed. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 601 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

For the sake of the dignity and rights of Iraq and the Arab nation, the heroes of the two battles of Al-Qadisiyah continued their activities in the operations theater last night and today with the following results:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. One of our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Shush area, killing 26 and destroying 1 gun and 1 vehicle.
B. One of our forward units sighted an enemy troop concentration in front of their positions in the Gilan-e Gharb area. Our forces pounded the enemy personnel, killing nine whose bodies still litter the battlefield.
C. Using various types of arms, one of our forward units attacked enemy personnel and vehicles in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, killing nine and destroying one vehicle. The rest of enemy personnel took to their heels.
D. Seven were killed in the Sumar area.
E. Six were killed and one gun and one observatior post were destroyed in the Nowsud area.
F. Two were killed in the Mimak area opposite our units in Sayf Sa'd.
G. Two were killed in the Abadan area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 61 killed and 2 guns, 2 vehicles and 1 observation post destroyed.

II. Our losses: Six martyrs in all sectors.

No 602

JN011650 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Feb (INA) -- The Iraqi forces inflicted losses on the Iranian enemy forces during the past 24 hours. The known losses amount to 29 dead and 1 vehicle and 1 observation post destroyed. This was reported by military Communique No 602 issued by the Armed Forces General Command this evening. The communique put the Iraqi losses at three martyrs in all sectors.

Communique No 602 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our brave armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors last night and today with the following results:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration in front of their positions in the Abadan area, killing 17 and destroying 1 vehicle and 1 observation post.
B. A number of enemy personnel were sighted in the Mimak area opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd. Our forces attacked them, killing seven and the rest fled.
C. Four were killed in the Sumar area.
D. One was killed in the Nowsud area.

Thus, known enemy losses amount to 29 killed and 1 vehicle and 1 observation post destroyed.

II. Our losses: Three martyrs in all sectors.

INA: DOZENS OF JORDANIANS IN AQABA VOLUNTEER

JN291534 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] Amman, 29 Jan (INA) -- The INA Amman correspondent has learned that dozens of Jordanians in the city of Aqaba have been arriving at the recruitment centers and asking to be accepted as volunteers to fight alongside the Iraqi people in their just war against the Iranian enemy. This volunteering follows yesterday's declaration by Jordan's King Husayn that the Al-Yarmuk brigade [as received] has been formed so that Jordanian citizens might take part in the war which has been raging for more than a year for the restoration of the Arab nation's rights.

AL-JUMHURIYAH EDITORIAL ON JORDAN'S STAND

JN300956 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 30 Jan (INA) -- AL-JUMHURIYAH says that Iraq is looking forward to the participation of the Arab brothers in its battle against the Persian aggression not because it is in need of fighters but because Arabs must realize that they must adopt a unified pan-Arab stance.

In its main editorial today, the paper stresses that all Arabs must have a clear stand and that this means a clear stand on all other fateful issues. The paper adds that Jordan's noble and responsible stand constitutes an incentive for clarifying and uniting the Arab stand and that hesitation and silence on the Persian aggression encourage the continuation of this aggression while pan-Arab participation strengthens the possibilities of ending the war.

The paper stresses that the so-called Arabs have provided the Arab people's enemies with the opportunity to achieve their objective of dividing Arab ranks when they supported Khomeyni's regime and supplied it with assistance.

The paper says that a decisive confrontation of the aggression against the Arab nation now requires a frank and effective stand for confrontating the Persian aggression because such a pan-Arab stand alone will safeguard the Arab nation's will and its capability to confront and repulse enemies. The paper adds that if they sense a united Arab stand, the enemies will hesitate before proceeding with their schemes of aggression and that the settlement of the Arab-Persian dispute in a manner that safeguards the Arab nation's rights will make available new dimensions and possibilities for pursuing the battle of pan-Arab liberation and securing the requisites for a decisive victory over the colonialist-Zionist-Persian schemes.

ATH-THAWRAH RAPS ARABS OPPOSING JORDAN

JN011034 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 1 Feb (INA) -- ATH-THAWRAH says that King Husayn's recent stand of opening the door for volunteers in Iraq'a pan-Arab battle represents an honorable initiative in the context of the responsible stand which fraternal Jordan -- king and people -- has adopted and expresses a deep realization of the pan-Arab meaning and results of Iraq's victory over the Persian enemy.

In today's editorial, ATH-THAWRAH adds that the Iraqi victory represents a victory for all the Arab nation in its struggle against all its enemies, particularly the Zionist enemy. It is also a victory for Palestine because this victory and the battle factors, which have been going on for 17 months, have stressed that when the historical leadership and the responsible principled Arab stand are available, the Arab fighter can achieve victory over his enemies no matter how long the struggle takes. This fact has dissipated all the atmospheres of despair created by the defeatist regimes' losses in facing the Zionist entity.

ATH-THAWRAH explained that King Husayn's recent stand is a continuation of the clear and prominent stands of his majesty and fraternal Jordan since the beginning of the battle on 4 September 1980.

ATH-THAWRAH said: Despite the clear nature of our just pan-Arab battle against the Persian intrigues against the Arab nation and their ambitions against our large Arab homeland, particularly the Arab Gulf region, some of those bearing the Arab nationality continue their wrong, irresponsible and anti-pan-Arab stands. They not only antagonize Iraq and explicitly side with the Persian enemy, providing all military, material, political and information aid as frankly admitted by the Iranian officials and most recently by Rafsanjani, but they went beyond that to attack the Arab brothers who act in harmony with their affiliation to the Arab nation and who adopt responsible pan-Arab stands on Iraq's pan-Arab battle with the greedy Persians.

The paper stressed that those who raise false accusations against the honorable pan-Arab initiative of fraternal Jordan and His Majesty King Husayn are giving further expression of their relinquishment of the sound pan-Arab stand by seeking to hinder Arab participation in our pan-Arab battle.

The paper said that King Husayn's call for supporting Iraq and volunteering in the battle represents a serious and sound step along the path of liberating Palestine and Jerusalem, while those who raise false accusations against this natural pan-Arab stand are trying to hide their unnatural and anti-pan-Arab stands by criticizing King Husayn.

It asserted that the one who hinders Arab participation in the battle of both Iraq and the Arab nation against the Persians hinders any serious future Arab participation in the battle against the Zionist enemy.

AL-ANBA': ASSEMBLY SPEAKER ON VOLUNTEERS, EGYPT

GF011420 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 31 Jan 82 p 3

[Report on interview granted to AL-ANBA' correspondent Fatimah Mansur by Iraqi National Assembly Speaker Na'im Haddad in Kuwait -- no date given]

[Excerpts] On the mediations designed to stop the Iraqi-Iranian war and about the continuing Iranian obstinacy, Mr Haddad said: President Ziaul Haq came to us 6 days after we launched our offensive, that is on 28 September 1980, and requested us to cease fire unilaterally. The Pakistani President called this an initiative of mercy toward the Iranians. We agreed on the cease-fire and did cease fire on our side. However, the Iranian side attacked Baghdad after the cease-fire and we were forced to resume fighting. Then the goodwill efforts came from the Islamic conference, the nonaligned committee and the UN secretary general. We agreed to cease fire and negotiate on one condition: that our national and patriotic rights confirmed by all agreements and treaties signed between Iran and Iraq and approved by international law would be recognized. However, the Iranian side has always rejected all good efforts.

Answering a question on what is requested on the Arab level following Jordan's decision to open the way for volunteers to fight with Iraq in the war, Mr Haddad said:

I must praise Jordan's honorable stand adopted by King Husayn, who announced the decision to the entire Arab nation. Such a stand represents the spirit of the Arab nation and the unity of Arab destiny which is baptised in Arab blood. I also wish to explain that the YAR and Morocco will follow Jordan in enlisting volunteers.

[Question] It is said that Iraq has agreed to allow Egypt to attend the nonaligned conference. How did this happen, and do you expect Egypt to return to Arab ranks?

[Answer] Forgive me for not answering because I don't know if Egypt is going to attend. However, I can say that Egypt has the right to attend because it is a nonaligned country. Egypt is an important Arab state for the Arab nation. Egypt's exclusion after the signing of the Camp David agreements harmed the Arab nation. It is the duty of the Arab nation to exert efforts on all levels to return Egypt to the Arab fold, because its return will influence the Arab struggle providing it renounces its former policy -- the policy of "Camp David." We welcome Egypt's return to the Arab fold and seek to help Egypt out of its present situation. We call on our Arab brothers to cooperate with us in order to secure Egypt's return.

KING ATTENDS ARMY'S GENERAL COMMAND MEETING

JN301532 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, today visited the armed forces general command. He was welcomed by Staff Lt Gen ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces; the chief of staff; and high-ranking officers.

The supreme commander gave his wise directives with regard to affairs pertaining to the armed forces during a meeting held at the general command in the presence of Mudar Badran, prime minister and defense minister; Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; and the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

WIDESPREAD REACTION TO CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

JN291927 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn's national initiative of opening the door for voluntary service in the Jordanian Arab Al-Yarmuk forces to support the fraternal Iraqi people's just national battle is generating domestic, Arab and international reactions.

On the local scene, the Royal Hashemite Court today received several cables of support for His Majesty King Husayn's national initiative for the voluntary service in the Al-Yarmuk forces to back Iraq's national battle against the aggressive regime in Iran.

His Majesty King Husayn received cables from Bahjat at-Talhuni, speaker of the Senate; Staff Lt Gen Muhammad Idris, director of the Public Security Directorate; and the Jordanian women's union as well as hundreds of other cables from senior civilian and military officials; retired armed forces officers and NCO's, and tribal chiefs and dignitaries in the various provinces, districts and camps in the kingdom. They all asserted that his majesty's national initiative to back fraternal Iraq marks a new gesture of generosity which his majesty adds to a Jordanian history filled with similar glorious genuine national stands.

The cable senders renewed vows to sacrifice and die for the sake of achieving eventual victory. Hundreds of citizens from all over the country today came to the Royal Hashemite Court to express their absolute support for His Majesty King Husayn's national step of backing the fraternal Iraqis in their sacred battle against the aggressive regime in Iran.

Preachers called during the Friday sermons today for declaring holy jihad against the nation's enemies to restore its usurped rights. They urged citizens to learn from the glorious lessons of our history so we can defend the Arab land and regain the usurped parts of it. The preachers praised His Majesty King Husayn's call for voluntary service and described it as a declaration of holy jihad to stand with the people of Iraq in their just war against the Persian aggression on Arab land.

Sons of the Jordanian people in the various provinces, districts and camps continue to express unlimited support for His Majesty King Husayn's initiative.

AR-RA'Y RAPS ARABS OPPOSING JORDAN, IRAQ

JN010955 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 1 Feb 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Popular Response to Husayn's Call and Those Spiteful Voices," today's AR-RA'Y writes: His Majesty King Husayn's pan-Arab initiative in support of Iraq continues to receive large-scale popular response represented by thousands of Jordanians reporting to the voluntary service offices to join Al-Yarmuk forces and by thousands of cables received by the Royal Hashemite Court expressing the citizen's support for King Husayn's initiative and his sincere and brave attitudes toward fraternal Iraq -- attitudes stemming from a real pan-Arab commitment which does not know falseness, multicolored stands or concealment behind bright slogans.

The positive response of the sons of the one Jordanian family to King Husayn's call, which expressed our Arab nation's conscience, stressed this nation's sincere dedication to itself and its past and asserted its ability to overcome division and hestitation. This response is an expression of the size of cohesion between the leadership and people in this country, which stands steadfastly along the first line in defense of Arabism and Islam.

AR-RA'Y adds: Those spiteful doubt casting people who raise slogans of Arabism, patriotism and nationalism have not only failed to support Iraq, but have also followed the path of treason to the end. They have chosen to side with the Iranian and Zionist enemy in its aggressive war against Arab Iraq. Some of the regimes which carry an Arab identity and wear the cloak of Arab nationality have joined ranks with Iran since the beginning of the war, unashamed by the unearthed close cooperation between the Zionist enemy and the regime ruling in Tehran under the name of the Islamic revolution. They claim that this regime cares much for the Arab cause and that it raises the slogan of restoring Jerusalem and the entire soil of Palestine. This happens at a time when this regime's elements in the Shi'ite Amal movement in Lebanon continue to strike at the factions of the Palestinian resistance movement and the Lebanese nationalist movement one after the other.

Shedding false tears over pan-Arab commitment to the battle with the Zionist enemy, pitying Iraq for getting involved in a just war against the Tehran rulers, who have usurped its rights to land and waters and fearing that the liberation of the Arab territory in the eastern flank of the Arab homeland might delay the liberation of Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza from the Zionist occupation are allegations which make us pity those who hide behind their fingers and who want to hide the sun with a sieve.

The pan-Arab battle is indivisible and victory over the Iranian enemy in the east is a prelude to victory over the Zionist enemy in Palestine. If Jordan is fated to confront the Zionist onslaught in Palestine, this confrontation is essentially based on Iraq, which is our strategic depth in our pan-Arab battle. We are indebted to Iraq and perhaps we can through the participation of the Al-Yarmuk forces pay off some of this debt which was earlier paid to us by the heroic men of Iraq in Palestine in 1948 and in the Golan and Sinai in 1967 and 1973.

Those running away from their pan-Arab destiny by fabricating imaginary battles with Jordan and Iraq should return to their senses before it is too late.

AR-RA'Y: SYRIAN RESERVISTS FLEE THEIR COUNTRY

JN020856 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 2 Feb 82 pp 1, 20

[Exclusive report]

[Excerpt] Scores of Syrian youths have arrived in Cairo on their way to various Arab and foreign countries, fleeing the oppressive measures against the citizens in Syria. They said they were reserve soldiers who refused to obey orders to join their units because they learned they were called up to be sent to the Jordanian-Syrian border. They estimated the number ordered by the Syrian authorities to joint their units at 40,000 reserve soldiers.

AD-DUSTUR SCORES SYRIA'S STANDS ON ARAB CAUSES

JN020815 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 2 Feb 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "With Iraq Despite the Plotters' Artifice," today's newspaper AD-DUSTUR writes: Yesterday the National Consultative Council [NCC] declared its absolute support for His Majesty King Husayn's pan-Arab initiative in support of fraternal Iraq in its battle against the Iranian enemy.

The NCC asserted a positive response to the roaring cry which awoke the nation and aroused all its feelings of manliness, honor and pride. The council's support for King Husayn's brave stand and prudent policy is an expression of every citizen's conscience and of the Jordanian people's true nature and sincere affiliation to Arabism. It is also an expression of the Arab nation's will and pan-Arab aspirations for a unity which can bring the nation together and unify its efforts and potentials for the sake of confronting the danger threatening it with annihilation.

AD-DUSTUR adds: As the NCC members stressed in their speeches, King Husayn's call aims at awakening the Arab conscience, arousing pan-Arab feelings and liberating the Arab will. It is a sincere call which was received with a prompt response by the sons of the Jordanian family, who stand in one line rallying around King Husayn's courageous leadership. Hence, all the Jordanian people hastened to volunteer in Al-Yarmuk forces to uphold Arab rights and defend the Arab front at the eastern flank alongside the Iraqi brothers. The council also expressed the Arab nation's conscience when it denounced and condemned the stands of the defeatists and plotters in some Arab countries toward the pan-Arab battle being waged by Iraq on behalf of the Arab nation and in defense of this nation's land and dignity. The Arab peoples realize that the flimsy pretexts and false justifications blared out by the Arab defeatists and plotters are only a curtain to hide the cowardice of some and cover up the treason of others.

AD-DUSTUR adds: The one who fails to support Iraq, which is being exposed to Iranian aggression, will fail to support any other Arab country and will not take part in the Arab battle against the Zionist enemy. The one who chooses to stand in one trench with the Iranian enemy side by side with Israel and the United States to fight Iraq, will adopt the same treasonous stand in any Arab battle. Those who raised and traded the slogans of pan-Arabism are today standing with the Persian and Zionist enemy against Arab Iraq. Those who are shedding false tears over Palestine and the liberation of the Golan are taking shelter behind the UN forces, renewing these forces' mandate every 6 months and sharing traitor agent Sa'd Haddad's support of Iran against Arab Iraq. Those criticizing Iraq for fighting Iran on the grounds that Iran is an Islamic state are committing massacres against the Muslim sons of their people.

Concluding, AD-DUSTUR says: All masks have dropped with the fall of those false slogans and true stands were exposed in the first test. They have chosen the Iranian trench even after the disclosure of the strategic alliance between Iran and the Zionist enemy. They have met with Israel and the United States in opposing the Jordanian initiative to support fraternal Iraq and expedite an end to the war so that all the Arab forces will be free to confront the Zionist enemy. Jordan will remain faithful to its nation and this nation's pan-Arab causes, fulfilling the call of duty despite the cowardice of defeatists and the treason of plotters.

AD-DUSTUR WARNS AGAINST NEW ISRAELI AGGRESSION

JN011041 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 1 Feb 82 pp 1, 21

[Editorial: "Before the Catastrophe Occurs"]

[Excerpts] Since the cease-fire agreement was reached between Israel and the Palestinian resistance in southern Lebanon last July, Israeli officials have been searching for justifications and creating provocations to violate the agreement and to threaten the region with an unprecedented violent reply.

The most recent of these false justifications and flimsy allegations is perhaps the clamor made by Israel on the alleged infiltration of Palestinian elements into the occupied areas via Jordan to carry out operations against Israeli occupation. This incident is not the only Fedayeen operation against the enemy since the cease-fire agreement. Nevertheless, Israel exaggerated it and considered it so grave that the Israeli Government held an emergency session to discuss the situation. After the session, Israel announced that what had happened was a violation of the cease-fire in southern Lebanon.

This Israeli exaggeration stresses that Israel is paving the way for a military operation somewhere on the eastern front, particularly in southern Lebanon. It aim might also be that of launching a comprehensive war in the region as was threatened by Sharon a few days ago.

By kindling such a war in the region, Israel also wants to test Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's intentions and real stand in case a war erupts between Israel and the Arab countries before its Sinai withdrawal. Regrettably the Egyptian president has given Israel a feeling of security when he announced that Egypt will not interfere if war breaks out between Israel and Syria. This is what prompted Begin to say that Israel has succeeded in attaining its objective of pulling Egypt out of the arena of struggle.

The Israelis consider the current situation in the region, particularly the continued Arab weakness, differences and disintegration, a golden opportunity to carry out extensive military operations to achieve regional, political and military gains. Therefore, Israel is now working to explode the situation, quite able to fabricate reasons and justifications for a large-scale aggression which might occur at any moment.

This expectation, which is corroborated by evidence and many indications, makes it incumbent upon the Arabs, whether in the confrontation states or elsewhere, to be alert and ready to confront the Israeli aggression, which will be comprehensive and fierce. this makes us repeat what we have often said that the Arabs must restore their solidarity and joint action. Will the Arabs give an ear to this warning, or will they wait until the Israeli aggression takes them by surprise and afflicts them with a new catastrophe?

BRIEFS

NEW JORDANIAN AMBASSADOR -- Amman, 31 Jan -- The Cabinet has decided to appoint Riyad Sabri as Jordan's ambassador to Muscat. [Text] [Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 31 Jan 82 p 1 JN]

AL-WAZZAN: PHALANGIST FORCES MUST WITHDRAW

NC011603 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] On leaving government house today, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan made the following statement: Out of a strong sense of responsibility, we acted seriously and quickly concerning the offer by Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil for the legitimate authority to assume its tasks in the eastern sector of Beirut. We paid no attention to contradictory comments by some persons or leaders concerning the seriousness of the offer. On the contrary, we immediately held the necessary contacts and gave clear instructions and orders. Following this, it was assumed that all illegitimate forces should have been withdrawn and replaced by the legal authority.

Up to this moment, we are waiting for a step to be taken on the ground represented by the withdrawal of the illegitimate forces. In accordance with what we agreed upon during the first meeting [held to discuss this offer], the forces of the legal authority will be deployed immediately after such a withdrawal, whenever and wherever it takes place. I consider this stand on this subject is final, and I am not prepared to let it fluctuate. Futhermore, I will not alter my decisions or instructions concerning steps that should be taken.

Asked about Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil's call for a television debate with him, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: We must first act on the ground. The appropriate time will come for all other dialogues, be they on television or in other appropriate places.

FATAH, AS-SA'IQAH CLASH IN BEIRUT; SOUTH QUIET

NC020733 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] There were several explosions and bursts of machinegun fire in the southern suburb of Beirut last night while tension prevails in various armed positions. At atmosphere of fighting prevails in Sabra and Shatila areas between members of Fatah and As-Sa'iqah following violent clashes in which several casualties were reported. According to security sources, 5 persons were killed and 20 others were wounded, most of whom were Palestinians belonging to As-Sa'iqah, Fatah and the An-Nidal front.

There is no change in the situation in southern Lebanon, where armed manifestations create a state of fear and caution, particularly in villages where clashes broke out between members of Amal and the Palestinian organizations.

Reports from southern Lebanon indicate that Israel has been setting up heavy artillery supported by tanks opposite the armed Palestinian and leftist positions.

According to reports quoting military sources in Moscow, the Soviet Union has agreed to supply the PLO with military equipment and SAM's.

VOICE OF HOPE CITES 'ARAFAT LETTER TO UNIFIL

TA011910 Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope in English 1800 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has sent a message to UNIFIL Commander General Callaghan. The message included a proposal that the Fatah contingent of the so-called deterrent forces be sent to the south Lebanese towns of (?Jwayya and Qana) [words indistinct] the intense fighting last week between the members of the Shi'ite Amal organization and the terrorists of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Callaghan is reported in Beirut to be seeking approval of the plan from the central government authorities.

Major Sa'd Haddad, the leader of free Lebanon, has said that the approval of such a proposal would be an unprecedental expression of support for the terrorist operations inside the UNIFIL zone.

MAJOR HADDAD COMMENTS ON FATAH ACTIONS IN SOUTH

NC300947 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0630 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Commander of free Lebanon Major Haddad has commented on some of the current issues as follows:

1. Aren't His Excellency President Sarkis and his auspicious government ashamed of themselves to request that the UN forces take control of free Lebanon, or are they ignorant of the savage actions of the swindlers [Palestinians] against the Lebanese within the UNIFIL operations area. Do they consider the swindlers legal forces mopping up the Lebanese villages of their Lebanese residents, who they have decided to kill or move out, with the collusion and complacency of UNIFIL and the Lebanese Army deployed with it? Now that the swindlers have semicomplete control over the UNIFIL operations areas, the Lebanese authority with all insolence wants the world to support it in its bid to prompt UNIFIL to take control of our area so that this area can later be handed over to the swindlers, as is happening now in other areas, in order to complete the area of the swindlers' state which is scheduled to be established over Lebanese territory.

We also ask his excellency whether the alleged danger to the south from Israel is greater to the Lebanese than the liquidation, suppression and expulsion that the swindlers are carrying out against them. Isn't harping on this tune of danger a means to extort money from Arab states and divert attention from what the swindlers are doing in the south?

If the time has not come in the view of Sarkis and his men to tell the world frankly that Lebanon's problem is due to the presence of the swindlers and their Syrian masters in Lebanon, in the form of occupation, then the whole world has by now realized this fact and is no longer in need of Sarkis' or anybody else's testimony. This encourages us to go ahead in our correct Lebanese line until we expel the occupiers from Lebanon.

2. Since [Phalangist Party leader] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil presented his area on a silver platter to [Lebanese Prime Minister] Shafiq al-Wazzan allowing the deployment of his army and internal security forces in it, and after Al-Wazzan turned down this honorable national offer, the extent of the so-called responsible officials plotting against their homeland has become clear to the world, because they refuse to enforce their legal authority on any part of Lebanon, either with a view to perpetuating the division or to facilitating the complete destruction of Lebanon in the future. The statements being made by the representatives of the legal authority are meant to mislead the public. The army that they claim they are preparing and building is just to draw the sympathy of the big powers and the money of the rich states. They are beginning at the expense of this poor army.

HADDAD OFFERS AID TO AMAL ORGANIZATION

NC291141 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0951 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Statement by commander of "Free Lebanon" Major Sa'd Haddad -- live or recorded; date, place not specified]

[Text] My dear listeners; good day to you. I would like to address you few words, expecially to our friends -- officer, NCO, and soldier in UNIFIL.

I don't have to tell you what is going on inside your area, especially in the coastal area -- Jwayya, Hannawiyah and other places and outside your area, like the pocket of Tyre and in some other places all over Lebanon.

You know that there is fight between Amal organization, which is organized from Lebanese citizen, especially of the south, and the PLO supported by some leftists.

The problem is that you should ask yourself: How come this weapon, like missiles, artillery, heavy artillery, heavy mortar did enter your area? And how come such number of PLO did enter your area? Also, what the United States is doing during 3 years to stop this? Nothing: We see that you are failing in keeping your area clean.

I already foresee that long time ago and I knew that your area, sooner or later, will be controlled by PLO. For that, I was objecting to give our area to you because we didn't want to be slaughtered by PLO, like that is happening now to the Shi'ite in Jwayya, Hannawiyah and other places.

Now, there is a real massacre going against the Lebanese command to tell the world about the truth, at least to tell the truth. But unfortunately, your high command is so concerned, or scaring about is own prestige and publicity so this command was deceiving the public opinion on not telling the truth and your spokesman use always to figure picture to the world that we are the bad guys. We are the main obstacle on face of UNIFIL, preventing UNIFIL from fulfilling its mission. But they didn't tell, or your command didn't tell the world about the infiltration, about the PLO presence, about the weapon brought by the PLO to inside UNIFIL area.

Now the events are showing the world the real picture. It is not a shame to tell the truth and to say to the world that UNIFIL failed on his mission on keeping the peace in the south and assuring the safety of the citizens of the south. Your command used always to accuse us that we are terrorizing the Lebanese inside UNIFIL area? Israel? Us? No. Stranger element -- PLO and some leftists. So, the world should ask you, and will ask you, why didn't you tell the Security Council about the real facts? The Security Council should accuse your command on deceiving the public opinion and deceiving the countries who are sending units to the south. The Security Council sould tell you frankly that you have been delivering the south to the PLO, that you have been facilitating the slaughtering of the Lebanese by the PLO. By what? By not telling the truth.

And more than that. What are you doing now? You are trying to ease the tension -- and that is all, no more than that. What is the Lebanese Government doing to protect the Lebanese citizen? Nothing, only claiming and asking the world to help them to conquer the area of free Lebanon, because they claim all the trouble of Lebanon come from free Lebanon.

Also, Lebanese Government is deceiving the world, because Lebanese Government is comploting [as heard] [plotting] against Lebanese people and against Lebanon. They are comploting [as heard] [plotting] in one purpose -- to force the Lebanese people to emigrate, evacuate Lebanon, and afterward to deliver Lebanon to the Syrian and the PLO together.

What the Lebanese Army inside UNIFIL area is doing? Only making parade and vacation and feast, wearing a good uniform. Why this Lebanese Army is not helping the Lebanese against the PLO?

Second,[as heard], in the past, most of your country they used to say about the events in Lebanon that internal trouble, civil war between Lebanese and Lebanese and it is a religious war. What is going on now? The fight is between Shi'ite Muslim and PLO Muslim. Is that mean between Lebanese and stranger and aggressor. That proves that all what happen in Lebanon was not internal problem, was a real war between Lebanese attached to their country and non-Lebanese wanting to occupy their Lebanon and force Lebanese people to live like slaves or to leave the country.

So, you should tell your country exactly on what is going on. It is time to put an end to the comedy played in Lebanon. It is time to say to your country that you are here in Lebanon in one purpose -- to serve the Syrian and PLO aim, to serve to deliver Lebanon to the stranger. So, you should reject this attitude and this policy. Your conscience should wake up and refuse what is given to you, what is said to you. You are supposed to be coming from civilized country, from democratic country, from country who reject the lies. Why do you accept to be misused and exploited by aggressor? Why don't you force your country to help the real Lebanese, the real Lebanon -- the Lebanese against the aggressor? Why? It is a shame that you, coming from so civilized country, to accept such vision.

I believe that you are disciplined soldier. But I believe also that you have mind -- and a free mind. You have to think on what is given to you, what order given to you. You are seeing what is going on, you are touching by your finger what is going on. And how come you accept to participate in the complot [as heard] [plot] against Lebanon and Lebanese?

We see now that Lebanese fighting alone, isolated, because they are attached to their country. Nobody is helping them -- not the Lebanese Government, which is caring too much about reestablishing the sovereignty in the south, as they are explained.

But we, as Lebanese, we care too much about our brother in Jwayya, in Hannawiyah, in Tyre, in An-Nabatiyah, in elsewhere, they are Lebanese like us. So, if you are not going to help them, we are going to help them in all the possible means in our hands. We can't stay quiet seeing our brother being slaughtered inside your area, before your eyes and nobody rescuing them.

I hope that you consider yourself, each one of you, as a loyal messenger to your country to tell your government, your people about the truth, about the deception, about the complot [as heard] [plot] which is going by your participation against the Lebanese people. Thank you very much.

FREE LEBANON VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT IN IRAN

NC311025 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0630 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Commander of free Lebanon Major Haddad has made the following comments on a number of current issues:

1. Phalangist Party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil's invitation to [Lebanese Prime Minister] Shafiq al-Wazzan to hold a joint television debate shows the Lebanese and the world the extend of al-Jumayyil's sincerity in offering to hand over security responsibility in the eastern sector of beirut to the forces of the legal authority. It also shows that those who reject the imposition of the legal authority are those who head this authority and their masters, the swindlers [Palestinians] and the Syrians. Anyhow, the Phalangist Party, by its offer, once again showed — in addition to the many times before -- that it is like the true mother to Lebanon who opted to abandon her child to her neighbor to keep him alive rather than letting him be divided into two and take one dead part of him. However, unfortunately, it seems that the occupiers are exerting pressure on the so-called responsible officials to have Lebanon partitioned and then destroyed completely.

2. It is clear from the results of the fighting between Amal and the swindlers that the major winner was the swindler organization called Fatah. Despite participating in the fighting on the side of the other organizations and losing a number of casualities, Fatah was able through the recent agreement to appear as peacemaker. It will take over the positions that were occupied by Amal and the other swindler organizations. Furthermore, Fatah exploited the fighting and sent a large number of its personnel and heavy weapons into the area where the UNIFIL operations are and then won a legitimate presence there. The big loser was the UNIFIL, whose failure was clear to the world. It was unable to safeguard its operations area as a purely Lebanese area as it had received it. The Amal and other Lebanese also lost in that they suffered heavy human losses and fled their homes, which were looted by the swindlers. Their loss is considered a loss to all Lebanon.

3. In response to Jordan's decision to send volunteers to Iraq to fight Iran, we -- Commander of free Lebanon Major Haddad said -- held urgent and intensive contacts with the various sides and states and then decided to open the door of volunteerism to any resident of free Lebanon who wishes to participate with Iran in its war against Iraq. Whoever wishes to do so should register his name and all the necessary details with the military official in his village. Iran will provide weapons and equipment to these volunteers upon their arrival in Iran. Travel will be at our expense from free Lebanon to Syria via the Golan, and at Syria's expense from Syria to Iran.

SENEGALESE SAID TO FIGHT ALONGSIDE PALESTINIANS

NC310829 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0630 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Reliable sources have told our radio that during the recent fighting between the Amal organization and the swindlers [Palestinians], UN Senegalese soldiers took part in the fighting on the side of the swindlers against the Lebanese Amal movement. The source said this was done out of religious fanaticism and because the swindler Fatah organization pays money every month to the UN Senegalese officers.

VOP ALLEGES ISRAELI, FREE LEBANESE INCURSION

NC300832 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Reports received from the border zone of southern Lebanon indicate that the Zionist enemy and his agent Sa'd Haddad have exploited the fabricated clashes in the south and brought in about 150 vehicles to the eastern sector and installed a number of artillery batteries 5 kilometers inside the border zone.

The reports add that the agent Sa'd Haddad has announced through his radio, called the Voice of Hope, his readiness to support the movement of the dissidents from the national rank. He asked the units belonging to the Lebanese Army to support them in their fight against those he termed aliens.

BRIEFS

TELSTAR STATION INAUGURATED -- Under the auspices of President Sarkis, who was represented by Prime Minister al-Wazzan, and in the presence of Posts and Telecommunications Minister al-Murr, the second telstar station was inaurgurated in Al-'Urbaniyah today. In an address Minister al-Murr said: Today, we are inaurgurating a second ground station. It has the capacity of accommodating 900 international lines, in addition to television and photographic transmitting and receiving equipment that will transmit to and from the world television stations television programs and live pictures of any event. [Beirut Domestic Service In Arabic 1630 GMT 28 Jan 82 NC]

FOREIGN MINISTER KHADDAM ADDRESSES UN 29 JAN

JN292049 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 29 Jan 82

["Text" of Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's address at the UN General Assembly on 29 January -- read by announcer]

[Text] Mr President: This extraordinary emergency session of the UN General Assembly is being held amid grave and extremely complicated circumstances. The possibility of confrontation has surfaced after an era of detente. The world is passing through a new state of apprehension and anxiety over a world collapse that might wipe out the relative stability wrought by the nations of the world in the years after World War II.

Amidst this troubled international atmosphere, Israel embarked upon a new aggressive step by announcing a law annexing the occupied Syrian Golan Heights to the Israeli entity. You undoubtedly realize the serious significance of such a law. It constitutes an explicit violation of the UN Charter and of UN Security Council Resolution No 338. It also constitutes a usurpation of a part of Syria's national soil.

This Israeli step expresses the expansionist and aggressive objectives of the Zionist entity in Palestine, objectives aimed at establishing a state extending from the Nile to the Euphrates at the expense of our presence, future and pan-Arab interests, as well as at the expense of peace and security in the region and the world.

We preferred to resort to the international legality represented by the Security Council to adopt the appropriate stand to remedy this grave situation out of our regard for deepening the role of the international organization and for considerations of world peace and security, because the repercussions of the situation in the Middle East do not stop at the regional bounderies. Rather, they go beyond these bounderies to affect the international situation due to the region's location and strategic and economic importance.

The UN Security Council discussed this serious situation and asserted its gravity and that of the Israeli decision in Resolution No 497. The Security Council asserted its rejection of the Israeli decision and considered it null and void. The Security Council asked the Israeli Government to revoke its decision immediately. It decided to resume work within 3 weeks to adopt the appropriate measures in accordance with the UN Charter.

Following the lapse of the time set, the Security Council met to discuss and approve the appropriate steps. The majority [of members] reached a resolution they thought represented the minimum that would be adequate to remedy this serious situation, which constitutes a real threat to security and peace. The resolution was thwarted by the U.S. veto. Consequently, the Security Council failed to announce the appropriate resolution as a result of the U.S. veto. As a result of Security Council impotence, the majority had to resort to the General Assembly, thus benefitting from the council's right of referral without any possibility of frustration by a veto.

Mr President: The Israeli decision annexing the occupied Syrian territories is a link in a long chain of acts of aggression and expansion and exposes the reality of this aggressive and racist entity. This makes it imperative for the international community, represented by the General Assembly, to conduct a deep and responsible discussion and to adopt the suitable resolutions and procedures to safeguard international security and peace and protect the UN Charter and objectives.

In this respect, we must recall the following facts:

1. In 1948, the Zionist movement began to obstruct the international reconciliation committee formed by the United Nations to solve the Palestinian problem. The Zionist movement announced the establishment of a state in part of Palestine. The Israelis then assassinated international mediator Count Bernadotte.

2. As of 1948, the Zionist movement had carried out savage acts against Palestinian Arab inhabitants, such as the massacres perpetrated in Dayr Yasin and other places, expelling them from their homeland. To deal with this situation, the United Nations issued Resolution 194 on 11 December 1948. Israel refused to implement it.

3. After 1948, Israel began a gradual annexation of Arab territory. The aggression against Egypt in 1956 was an important stage in the expansion process.

4. On 5 June 1967, Israel launched a war against three Arab states, occupied the rest of Palestine and parts of Syria and Egypt.

5. Since 1967, the world community has been exerting ceaseless efforts to establish peace in the Middle East. The most important of these efforts and the obstacles placed in their way by Israel are:

A. The initiative of UN envoy [Gunnar] Jarring, which was accepted by Egypt and Jordan and rejected by Israel.
B. The initiative of the six African arbitrators which met obstacles created by Israel.
C. The initiative of U.S. Secretary of State [William] Rogers in June 1970, which was accepted by Egypt and rejected by Israel.
D. Resolution 338 and the obstructions placed in front of the peace conference through Israel's rejection of PLO participation in the conference, its insistence on the principle of expansion and its noncommitment to UN resolutions.
E. The obstruction of moves for a just and comprehensive peace in accordance with UN resolutions due to the two Camp David agreements.

6. Continued Israeli aggression against Lebanon, occupation of Lebanese territory and shelling of Lebanese towns and villages and Palestinian refugee camps in order to evict people from the Lebanese south. Israel is now preparing for a new aggression and for the creation of a new fait accompli within the framework of Zionist policy.

7. Israeli issuance of the resolution annexing Jerusalem.

8. Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear center, an economic establishment whose target was development and progress.

9. Israel's latest decision on the annexation of the occupied territory of the Golan.

We now put the following questions:

Is Israel a peaceful and peace-loving state? Are Israel's actions in conformity with the UN Charter and resolutions? Do these actions threaten peace and security in the region? I firmly believe, Mr President, that we all know the only answer to these questions. Even Israel's friends, who are a minority in this international community, have been unable to justify or defend its aggressive and racist policy.

Here, it must be pointed out that this racist entity would not be able to continue these acts and crimes were it not for its growing military power provided by the United States, this superpower which was entrusted by the UN Charter with a special responsibility for preserving world peace and security. This state has abandoned its responsibilites and instead devoted all its power and potential to serve a racist aggressive entity whose sole concern is to expand its borders and launch aggressive acts to disperse millions of Arabs. The United States has been doing the same thing by supporting the racist regime in South Africa.

By doing so, the United States is not only disavowing its international responsibilities but is also stabbing the heart of the Arab world and endangering its future and interests, something that cannot be faced with silence or negligence. I believe it is time the United States realized that the continuation of this policy, which is hostile to peoples, will threaten U.S. interests in the region. If this happens, then the U.S. administration will add burdens and difficulties to the shoulders of its citizens, which will not serve their vital interests and national security.

Mr President: As I outline this data on the continued aggression of this state, which has been characterized since establishment by a racist aggressive inclination, I wonder what can be done to face this situation?

I would like to remind you of the serious consequences of accepting such a situation. The best example of this is that, when the international community faced the Nazis' annexation of the Czechoslovak Sudetenland in 1938 with leniency, it encouraged Nazism to carry out similar steps in the east and south and eventually led to the outbreak of the Second World War. Is Israel going to be left without any international deterrent action? Must a serious explosion in the region that may lead to a world war be the sole choice for facing this irregular situation in the area? Is there anyone who still believes that the Arabs will continue to remain silent in the fact of the blows aimed at them? Isn't it obvious that the continuation of this situation will certainly push the Arabs -- governments and peoples -- to secure the minimum of self-defense requirements? Do those who have interests in the region believe that they can maintain their interests under the blows of occupation and aggression?

It is true that the UN Security Council has failed to adopt the appropriate measures because of the U.S. stand. Yet this failure should not be repeated at the UN General Assembly lest international legitimacy be defeated and the principles of force and violence triumph in tackling international relations. I think, Mr President, that the world today is facing a difficult choice, a choice that must be accepted: to seek suitable measures to deter the aggressor in order to defend UN principles and preserve the security, peace and interests of all world peoples.

Hence, the importance of adopting decisive resolutions whose essence is to impose deterring sanctions that oblige Israel to reconsider all its policies, resolutions and measures and abandon its aggressive and racist inclination, or else it will not be included in the international community framework as a result of its aggressive acts and racist nature.

We propose the imposition of the following sanctions:

1. Due to Israel's violation of the UN Charter and of its undertakings at the UN General Assembly during the 1946 session whereby it undertook to abide by the charter and implement Resolution Nos 181 and 194, and since Israel failed to do so and even ignored all these undertakings by continuing its aggressive policy and its wars on the Arab countries, carrying out acts bound to threaten peace and security in the region, the General Assembly must adopt a resolution to suspend UN Resolution No 273 of 1949, according to which Israel was accepted at the United Nations.

2. A decision should be made to cease dealing with Israel in the military, political, economic and cultural fields.

3. The U.S. Government must be requested to stop all aid to Israel to safeguard the UN Charter and international rights, justice, peace and security.

Mr President: Israel's ceaseless acts, the last of which is its decision to annex the Golan, are merely acts of aggression.

This is evident in the UN General Assembly Resolution No 3314 issued on 13 December 1974 concerning the definition of aggression. Article III of this resolution stipulates that the annexation of any region or part of any country by the armed forces of a state should be considered an act of aggression, whether by means of war or not. Here, the provisions of Article XXXIX of the charter should be applied because it defined the kinds of acts upon which the Security Council makes decisions.

The Security Council tried to remedy this grave situation, but the unjust use of the right of veto has obstructed the Security Council, a matter that brought this issue to you. You represent the nations' aspirations for freedom and justice. Therefore, you should say the right word that expresses the world position on these acts of aggression.

Mr President: Israel would be mistaken to think that it can provide itself with security and peace by means of military force, aggression and expansion. It would also be committing the same mistake as Nazism, which used all kinds of violence and oppression. But Nazism and its acts of violence and oppression ended. The peoples can never ignore their rights and national interests. Throughout history forces of oppression, persecution and aggression have failed to live forever because these forces committed suicide owing to their own acts of aggression, oppression, persecution and bestiality. Occupation can never provide occupation authorities with peace and security, regardless of their power, because the force of freedom is always stronger than all forces of aggression and war. Violation of the peoples' rights and harming their interests will never provide the aggressor with continued stability and security. This will instead lead him toward a dark future which will wipe him out, just as it has done to all aggressors throughout history.

If there are certain quarters who believe that through defending Israel's perpetration of such acts of aggression they will force Syria to yield its national rights or the national rights of Palestinian Arab, they must realize that no inch of Arab soil can be subjected to compromise or blackmail and that none of our Palestinian Arab rights can enter into a process of buying and selling. We will not sell an inch of Palestinian soil or any Palestinian rights in order to buy an inch of Syrian soil or any Syrian rights. The Arab rights in the occupied Arab territories or in Palestine are not for sale because people's rights cannot be bought or sold. The greatest insult to a nation is for its rights to be placed on a table of compromise, sale and barter. They must realize that this is not the road to peace. Practices such as Camp David, Israel's acts of aggression or the immense military and economic aid to Israel only close the doors for peace and extinguish a light which has been the only hope for all the people's of the world.

The search for peace must not be through oppressive military might or occupation, aggression and threats of aggression because this is a blind alley. We must learn the lessons of history. To demand peace at the expense of people's rights is a surrender that will have the same end as that of the illusive peace accepted by Marshal Petain in France. Neither France nor the Nazis achieved security.

Mr President, respected members: We present before you this serious case. All of you have condemned the Israeli decision, regarded it as serious and demanded its abrogation. We ask you to shoulder your responsibilities in safeguarding principles which we all accept and to which we were committed when we accepted membership in this international organization. The safeguarding of these principles necessitates practical stands and measures which will help deter the aggressor. We are confident of your wisdom and your sincerity toward humanity and toward the principles of right and justice. Thank you.

KIMCHE SAYS ISRAEL WANTS STRONG IRANIAN ARMY

TA011955 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche has said that Israel is interested in a strong Iranian Army and, to the extent possible, in an army capable of assuming control [lehishtalet] over Iran. Mr Kimche made these remarks in the Panorama program to be broadcast by the BBC this evening. Our correspondent in London, Shim'on Tessler, reports that Reserve Colonel Nimrodi, who was the IDF's representative in Iran during the Shah's rule, also appears in the program. Nimrodi claims that it is still possible to carry out a military coup in Iran and this opportunity should not be missed lest the communists take over the country.

Investigative reporters for Panorama claim that during his last visit to the United States, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon tried, to no avail, to persuade the Americans to support the Israeli plan. Panorama further discloses that Israel supplies to Iran recoilless cannons, ammunition and spare parts for tanks and aircraft through the Elul company owned by David Kulitz. Iran has ordered military equipment from Israel to the tune of $208 million.

ARENS COMMENTS ON RECENT MUBARAK STATEMENTS

TA011902 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] President Mubarak's gestures toward the Arab world and the Soviet Union came up at a meeting in Tel Aviv this morning between Israel's ambassador-designate to the United States, Moshe Arens, and the foreign press. Arens was asked whether the recent statements by President Mubarak were a violation of the Camp David agreements:

[Begin Arens recording] I want to say that the views represent a deviation from the Camp David agreement, and most certainly not a violation of that agreement. I think that what we see on the part of Mr Mubarak, the new ruler in Egypt, is an investment of efforts in shoring up his position and assuring his position of leadership and power in Egypt and a strategy that he seems to have chosen -- at least, as I perceive it -- is that he wants to be on good terms with everybody. He wants to be on good terms with the Arab world, including Al-Qadhdhafi and Libya; he wants to be on good terms with the opposition elements in Egypt, on the right and on the left, with the Muslim fundamentals and the leftist radicals -- as you know, he has released them from prison. He wants to be on good terms with the United States and it seems he now wants to be on good terms with the Soviet Union as well and he has stated a number of times that he wants to be on good terms with Israel as well. So in many ways this is a very commendable policy because being on good terms is generally considered to be positive. But it is unlikely that, in my view, that he will be able to be on good terms with all these parties, with that entire spectrum of people and factors and countries that he has to deal with. I think that he has some hard choices ahead of him. [end recording]

At his meeting with foreign newsmen this morning Arens also said that last week's terrorist incursion in the Jordan Valley was a clear violation of the cease-fire fixed up in the north. He was reiterating similar views already stated by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir.

DAVAR: JORDAN TO RECEIVE SAM-8'S FROM USSR

TA310859 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 31 Jan 82 p 1

[Report from Britain by Sha'ul Tzidqiya]

[Text] London (special to DAVAR) -- An arms deal worth 100 million pounds sterling was signed between Jordan and the Soviet Union according to which Jordan will be the first foreign country to receive SAM-8's which have not yet been delivered to any of the Arab countries.

The missiles will reach Jordan by the end of 1982. They will be accompanied by at least several dozen Soviet experts. At the same time hundreds of Jordanian soldiers will be sent to the Soviet Union for training.

Six such missile batteries will be stationed on the Jordanian-Israeli border and six others on the border with Syria. They will be reinforced by large quantities of SAM-6's and SAM-2's.

JORDAN NOT INVOLVED IN TERRORIST PENETRATION

TA021010 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Feb 82 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Text] Political sources in Jerusalem last night explained that Jordan was apparently not involved in the terrorist sabotage attempt perpetrated at the end of last week. The sources noted that an examination of the event showed that Syria -- which is at odds with Jordan -- had initiated and encouraged terrorist activities from Jordanian territory in order to create a dispute between Jordan and Israel.

In political contacts between Israel and the United States, Israel was informed that Jordan objects to the attempt to get it involved in terrorist operations against Israel following 6 years of calm on Israel's eastern border.

TERRORIST MILITARY STRENGTH IN LEBANON REPORTED

TA021014 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Feb 82 p 1

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] The terrorists in Lebanon have received 15,000 tons of weapons, ammunition and various kinds of military equipment delivered by ships since the implementation of the cease-fire. Among other things, the terrorists received over 100 tons of weapons and ammunition from Saudi Arabia in addition to large amounts of weapons, including 200 tons of ammunition and other equipment, airlifted by Libya to various locations in Lebanon. This has been reported by authoritative security sources.

These sources claim that in southern Lebanon alone there are some 5,000 terrorists and about 1,000 leftists. These two forces are controlled by a joint umbrella headquarters command by a Fatah member, Colonel Hajj Isma'il. It was further reported that the terrorists have a foothold on approximately 25 percent of the area controlled by UNIFIL and they total over 500 people from various organizations. There are six training bases in southern Lebanon, some of them near the Israeli border. The main terrorist concentrations are located in the vicinity of An-Nabatiyah -- which includes tanks, artillery and a complex of trenches -- and in the Al-'Ayshiyah-Ar-Rayhan area not far from the Syrian forces in the Fatahland region where administrative units and many vehicles are deployed. Many terrorists are also concentrated around the important region of Tyre, some 1,500 terrorists, commands and communications centers as well as a base for training and launching operations are gathered in this region. The logistics bases and the depots are mainly located in the area between the Litani and Az-Zahrani rivers along the coast.

In addition to southern Lebanon, there is a large concentration of terrorists in the Beirut area; a smaller concentration in the vicinity of Sidon and even a smaller concentration near Tripoli in the north.

The area of Damur -- the terrorists who recently infiltrated into Israel had come from that area -- is a notorious training center for various organizations. Artillery and antiaircraft weapons have also been massed in this area.

WASHINGTON POST REPORT ON SPYING DENIED

TA021145 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Feb 82 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] Israel has categorically denied the report carried by the Washington POST to the effect that agents of Mosad and the Shin Bet tried to recruit U.S. diplomats and Marine guards at the U.S. embassy in Israel to work as agents for Israeli intelligence.

Reacting to this report, the prime minister's adviser on communications affairs, Uri Porat, said: "This is a ridiculous and frivolous fantasy which does not actually deserve any comment." He added that the story in the U.S. paper "attributes such a level of unsophistication to the Mosad that only someone who thinks of himself as sophisticated could have invented such a tale."

The U.S. paper based its story on a U.S. Embassy document in Iran which, according to the paper, had fallen into the hands of the Iranian revolutionaries.

Israeli sources yesterday expressed their astonishment at the fact that a respectable paper had published reports it received from the Khomeyni regime without verifying their authenticity.

According to Israeli intelligence experts, the document was composed in a highly sophisticated manner by propaganda experts who included truths, half-truths and gross lies in it. They added that if this document was indeed composed by the CIA (as its Iranian publishers and the Washington POST claim), then this again reveals astonishing negligence on the part of U.S. intelligence; namely, the very delivery and holding of such a document at a U.S. Embassy in a country with a hostile regime such as Iran and the fact that it was not destroyed the moment things began to get out of hand.

CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION SETTLEMENT PLANS

TA011115 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 1 Feb 82 p 1

[Report by the correspondent in the West Bank]

[Text] The Civilian Administration in the West Bank has prepared a site plan for the regions of Bethlehem, Ramallah and Jerusalem which includes far-reaching settlement plans. The territory included in the map extends from the village of 'Ayn Yabrud in Ramallah district to the village of Bayt Fajjar in Bethlehem district. Very extensive areas which were closed off by the authorities are marked on the map.

Contrary to the practice some years ago when settlement programs were implemented secretly and the inhabitants of the territories had no access to them, the authorities are now going to distribute the site plans to the local councils and municipalities concerned the moment their translation into Arabic is completed.

A look at the map indicates that major roads will be paved throughout the region. Some will be 50 meters wide while many other roads will be 20 meters wide.

The map clearly indicates the areas slated for settlement. One for example is the area located east and northeast of Bayt Sahur and Bethlehem which includes lands under the jurisdiction of both municipalities. Other territories slated for settlement include lands of the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp, lands near (Bayt Tir), Husan and Kafr (Nakhlin).

The new plan contains very strict restrictions on building outside the bounds of villages and towns in the above mentioned region. According to the new policy, only one house can be built on each plot of land and its area should not exceed 150 meters [as published]. No structure or house can be built on a plot smaller than a dunam. The building of houses will depend on the approval of the Supreme Planning Council of the West Bank [Civilian] Administration, and this will, of necessity, restrict building. It should be noted that since August last year the authorities stopped issuing building licenses for this region.

The map greatly reduces the area of the villages. Lands belonging to villages are located, according to the site map, outside their area of jurisdiction.

The plan gave rise to great anxiety among the inhabitants of the territories and especially the villagers. Looking at the map, as yet only in Hebrew, some of them ironically commented: This is the gift which the Civilian Administration is giving to the area village leagues it has recently established....

POLL: FLOATING VOTE GROWS AT LABOR'S EXPENSE

TA020816 Jerusalem POST in English 2 Feb 82 p 3

[Report by political correspondent Mark Segal]

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv -- Many of Labour's voters last June 30 have swung over to the floating vote, which now comprises nearly a third of the electorate. Should elections be held today, the Likud would remain ahead of Labour, but together they would still attract 80 percent of the total vote. The smaller parties would continue to shrink while TELEM would disappear from the map.

This emerged from a poll conducted for the Jerusalem POST by the Modi'in Ezrahi Applied Research Centre among a representative sample of 1,301 adults in the third week of January.

According to the poll the floating bloc of voters stood at 32.9 percent of the total: 19.9 percent were undecided, 4 percent wouldn't vote, and 9 percent would not say.

	Jan MK's	Nov MK's	Sept MK's	June elections MK's
Likud	52	51	51	48
Labour	43	41	44	47
NRP	5	8	7	6
Agudat Yisra'el bloc	5	6	4	4
TAMI	2	2	2	3
CRM	3	2	2	1
Tehiya	3	4	4	3
Shinuy	2	2	2	2
TELEM	-	1	1	2
RAKAH and others	5	3	4	4

Centre Director Dr Sara Shemer reported that, whereas the Likud managed to retain the loyalty of 80 percent of its June 30 voters, the ratio was down to 72 percent for Labour. While most of those withdrawing their support from Labour joined the floating vote, some defected to the Likud and the CRM. But both big parties benefited from the erosion of the smaller lists.

Voting trends among immigrants and their Israeli-born children show that the Likud reservoir is growing while Labour's constituency is on the wane, Shemer summarized.

DAVAR: NEW POLITICAL MOVEMENT IN NAZARETH

TA310931 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 31 Jan 82 p 1

[Report by Nazareth correspondent Muhammad Khalaylah]

[Excerpt] The establishment of a new political movement has been declared in Nazareth. The founders, about 30 people who include academics and public opinion-shapers in the city convened on the night of 29 January and endorsed the platform of the movement which will bear the name "the Arab Progressive Movement in Israel."

The objective of the movement is to deal with daily local affairs, in particular and with problems of the Arab citizens in Israel in general. They will particularly act toward removing the city's government from RAKAH and the Democratic Front.

Every Nazareth resident will be able to belong to the new movement provided he is not a member of any party. The initiators are a group of academics who withdrew from the Democratic Front and from the academics' organization about 2 months ago in protest against these bodies' links with RAKAH.

BANK RELEASES DATA ON FOREIGN CURRENCY RESERVES

TA020815 Jerusalem POST in English 2 Feb 82 p 2

[Report by economic correspondent Shlomo Ma'oz]

[Excerpt] Foreign currency reserves fell by $1 million in the past two months, despite the transfer of $402 million in U.S. economic aid at the end of December.

Foreign reserves at the end of last month totalled $2.881 billion, reflecting a drop of $35 million in December and a rise of $34 million last month.

The treasury and the Bank of Israel have not yet come up with a full explanation for the drop, although they list several factors as contributing to the decrease. These include: government outlays; demand in the private sector during the last two months; and the continuation of re-evaluating foreign currency reserves in terms of European currencies, which are weak in relation to the dollar.

But the treasury and the bank said, there is no reason to view the drop in reserves as exceptional, considering that Israel is exporting and importing at least $1 billion a month.

Bank of Israel statistics also how that excess government demand is the extent of the government's deficit on the domestic market without mobilizing capital.

The extent of excess demand is an indicator of the necessity of cutting back government spending, as Finance Minister Yoram Aridor is demanding, the bank said in another example of bank Governor Moshe Mandelbaum's open support for Aridor's budget slashes.

Tax revenues are also falling in real terms, despite the advances made in the beginning of the fiscal year.

The government has printed IS16 billion since the start of the current fiscal year in April 1981, for which IS12 billion was originally planned. Some IS1.1 billion was injected into the economy in January.

CEPGL HEADS OF STATE ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON MEETING

AB011241 Paris AFP in French 1633 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Gisenyi (Rwanda), 31 Jan (AFP) -- The fifth conference of the heads of state of the Economic Community of the Countries of the Great Lakes (CEPGL), which was attended by Presidents Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda and Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, ended on Sunday in Gisenyi.

In his closing speech, the Zairian president who becomes the chairman of the CEPGL heads of state conference for 1981-82 insisted on the need to create a great regional economic grouping and hoped that this objective will be achieved during his tenure of office.

I am particularly happy, said President Mobutu, to remind you that we unanimously supported the idea of creating in central Africa a large grouping designed to promote cooperation among the 11 states of this region. This decision is of particular importance. During my tenure of office, no effort will be spared to ensure the total achievement of this objective.

The final communique published at the end of the meeting indicates that the conference supports the spirit of the Libreville declaration concerning the proposed creation of the economic community of the central African states and insists on the need for a detailed study to precede the creation of this community. The existence of the CEPGL is not incompatible with the new economic entity to be created, the communique adds.

The heads of state of the three CEPGL countries also adopted the community budget -- about 900 million CFA francs (about 18 million Fr), that is, a 30 percent increase over last year's budget.

The conference signed an agreement creating a community investment code aimed at facilitating foreign investment as well as one for investment within the CEPGL. It also decided to set up an agricultural equipment factory in Rwanda.

The conference participants expressed happiness over the signing of cooperation agreements between the OAU and the CEPGL and between the Economic Commission for Africa and the CEPGL.

Presenting his program of action, President Mobutu asked the executive secretary to prepare a regional development plan and mentioned several fields which should be given priority, particularly trade among the three countries and circulation of people and goods.

Agree on Economic Community

AB011400 Paris AFP in French 1228 GMT 1 Feb 82

[From AFP's special correspondent Catherine Rama]

[Excerpts] Gisenyi (Rwanda), 1 Feb (AFP) -- The three heads of state of the Economic Community of the Countries of the Great Lakes (CEPGL) agreed in principle on the creation of the central African economic community but did not fix a date for its establishment.

Outside the summit conference which took place on Saturday and Sunday at the community headquarters in Gisenyi and which was attended by Presidents Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda and Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, the executive secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa (CEA), Adebayo Adedeji, announced that a meeting of the executive secretaries or general secretaries of the OAU, CEA, CEPGL and the Central African Customs and Economic Union would take place in Addis Ababa from 4 to 7 February. He explained the purpose of this meeting will be to study the ways and means of establishing the central African economic community.

For his part, the CEPGL executive secretary presented to the organization's ministeral council meeting held in Gisenyi from 27 to 29 January a timetable setting January 1983 as the final date for the creation of this community.

The Rwandan, Burundi and Zairian foreign ministers then expressed the view that the establishment of a precise timetable was the responsibility of either the foreign ministers or the heads of state and not of the secretariat.

Meanwhile, the three countries affirmed their desire to strengthen their mutual cooperation. The establishment of the CEPGL created on 20 September 1976 is progressing slowly and is sometimes obstructed by divergent national interests, particularly the member countries' lack of means. Rwanda and Burundi are among the less advanced countries while Zaire is facing a serious economic crisis. This deficiency is hindering the realization of the CEPGL's ambitious objective of achieving the economic integration of the three countries and realizing a multitude of projects and agreements in several fields.

In the industrial field, the project of exploiting the methane gas of Lake Kivu between Zaire and Rwanda is at its final stage while the third and last meeting of some financial organizations will be held in Brussels in February to examine the project of construction of a hydroelectric power station at Bukavu on the Ruzizi River -- a project in which the three countries may be associated.

ALGERIA

PAPER REJECTS MOROCCAN VIEW OF SAHARA CONFLICT

PM011521 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 20 Jan 82 p 1

[APS statement: "West Sahara: New Maneuvers..."]

[Text] The Moroccan press recently has renewed its campaign aimed at misrepresenting the facts connected with the problem of West Sahara, even though they are now generally known, thus showing that it remains opposed to any progress in this area on both the African and the international levels.

By doing this and by repeating the threadbare and invalid slogan of a bilateral Algerian-Moroccan conflict while refusing to acknowledge the real adversary of the Moroccan occupier of West Sahara, namely, the Polisario Front, the Moroccan press is also resisting all the efforts made, especially by the African community, to find a just and clear solution to the problem of decolonization.

This course of action is hardly surprising since the Moroccan press has already been seen as diplomatic and military rebuffs occurred, to substitute the Polisario Front with equal illogic for Libyan-Moroccan, and later Mauritanian-Moroccan bilateral relations -- not to mention the broader East-West conflict.

Nor is it by chance that this campaign was launched immediately after the Kenyan foreign minister made a statement in which he announced that a meeting of the committee to implement OAU decisions on West Sahara would soon be held. As we know, the main purpose of that meeting is to determine terms for a cease-fire between the two belligerents and to work out in detail for self-determination.

At a time when Africa is preparing -- through a committee of heads of state -- to restore peace in an African territory, the Moroccan campaign, in fact, aims at nullifying all efforts in advance and preventing long-overdue real negotiations with the Polisario Front regarding a cease-fire, without which no referendum would be possible. Efforts are also being made in Morocco to prepare political conditions for a failure of the Nairobi meeting on West Sahara -- efforts making clear the obstructive tactical methods to which Morocco is already resorting.

It is, therefore, necessary to recall that, just as at previous meetings, Algeria will on this occasion too fully and sincerely join its efforts to those of Africa in order to finalize the process determined by the OAU to restore peace in West Sahara, and that it will also thwart any maneuver aimed at distorting the self-determination process and depriving the West Saharan people of the legitimate fruits of their struggle and sacrifices.

Any notion that Algeria could serve as a substitute for the Saharan people and their representatives, who have been recognized by the international community, and could determine the future of those people is tantamount to disregarding its sense of honor and the respect which it owes to all freedom fighters.

ANC'S TAMBO PLEDGES ARMED ACTIVITY AGAINST RSA

EA301618 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 29 Jan 82

[ANC program]

[Text] The president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, has said that the ANC will step up its armed activity against the racist regime of Pretoria this year.

Speaking to journalists in Algiers, the capital of Algeria, President Oliver Tambo warned against the current Western maneuvers on the problem of Namibia. He said the so-called Western contact group, which (?is an) economic, military and nuclear partner of the South African racist regime, should not be left alone to find a solution to the Namibian problem.

On the home front, the president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, said that from the armed action, the resistance of the masses in the form of strikes and struggle to dissolve the Bantusans would be reinforced. He underlined that 1982, which has been declared a year of unity in action by the ANC, will involve the creation of a broad opposition front against the apartheid regime of Pretoria.

LIBYA

KHARTOUM REPORTS SAY TANKS ROAMING STREETS

LD011756 Tripoli JANA in English 1636 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Khartoum, 1 Feb (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- Urgent reports from Khartoum said that tanks are roaming the streets of most of the Sudanese cities and that the masses once again moved into the radio and television buildings in Omdurman and Atbarah headquarters and occupied the premises for several hours.

The Sudanese masses also marched into the railway stations, thus preventing trains from running in service of the regime's police forces.

The number of people arrested during these incidents rose to 4,000 in addition to those arrested earlier.

Political analysts confirm a rapid sequence of events against the Numayri regime and the popular revolution is gathering momentum despite the represssive measures of the shaking regime. The Sudanese masses went out to the streets chanting slogans reflecting their aspirations in the authority, wealth and arms to be in the hands of the people.

More on Demonstrations

LD011804 Tripoli JANA in English 1639 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Athens, 1 Feb (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- According to passengers arriving here from Sudan yesterday, Khartoum is living under a state of extreme tension with military check points set up at all the approaches to the capital.

Our correspondent was told that all trade unions are meeting constantly and they are expected within the next two days to ask all their members to stage a massive strike against the dictatorial authorities.

On the other hand, demonstrations continue to be widespread in Al-Jazirah Province and its capital Wad Madani. The people of this province are demanding the resignation of Numayri as a condition for stopping the demonstrations.

Anti-Numayri rallies continue in the south of Sudan as well and the authorities appear to have lost control.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES SOVIET, ALGERIAN OFFICIALS

USSR Ambassador

LD011010 Tripoli JANA in English 0945 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Tripoli, 1 Feb (JANA) -- Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, last night received the Soviet ambassador in the Jamahiriyah.

Message From Bendjedid

LD010916 Tripoli JANA in English 0828 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Tripoli, 1 Feb (JANA) -- The revolution's leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi yesterday received Mr. Ismail Hamdani, Central Committee member of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party and advisor to President Chadli Bendjedid.

During the meeting, Mr. Hamdani conveyed a verbal message to Col al-Qadhdhafi from President Bendjedid.

GREEK AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENT UNACCEPTABLE

NC311028 Athens I KATHIMERINI in Greek 30 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] Libya will not accept the appointment of Manos Kafetzopoulos, a PASOK [Panhellenic Socialist Movement] cadre, as Greek ambassador to Tripoli instead of a career diplomat. According to reports, a demarche already has been made to the Greek Government.

Libya maintains that the appointment of a new diplomat will downgrade the Greek diplomatic representation at the Jamahiriyah. The reports further say that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's government has asked that Ambassador Petrounakos [as published] not be transferred from Tripoli.

It appears the Greek Government's relations with Libya are not as warm as believed. Libya appears to be dissatisfied with the Arab policy followed by the PASOK government, which in practice does not consider the tense differences among the Arab states.

MEDITERRANEAN GROUP OFFICIAL ON U.S. PRESENCE

NC291730 Athens AKROPOLIS in Greek 29 Jan 82 p 8

[Text] "We Libyans have the right to self-defense in case of attack. For this reason, we can use the about 10 missiles installed in our country against all the bases -- both in Greece and Italy -- from where the 6th Fleet comes." This was stressed in a press interview yesterday by Ahmad ash-Shahatah, secretary general of the Permanent Secretariat of Mediterranean Socialist Parties.

In another part of his talk, Ash-Shahatah said "many planes involved in incidents at the Libyan borders had taken off from NATO bases," hinting at Greece.

Furthermore, referring to the Cyprus issue, Ash-Shahatah said that the "Permanent Secretariat will undertake an initiative for a dialogue between the interested parties so that a solution can be found." However, he avoided describing the Turkish attack on Cyprus as an invasion, something that is contrary to PASOK [Panhettenic Socialist Movement] positions. It should be noted that PASOK has been a founding member of the secretariat since 1967.

In connection with the disputes between Turkey and Greece, Ash-Shahatah said: "The United States is plotting a war between the two countries."

"PASOK, continued Ash-Shahatah, is considered by the Americans to be a hostile power in the Mediterranean and, for this reason, the situation will be forced with the result that a war will take place."

Ash-Shahatah fired "volleys" against the U.S. policy, claiming that it oppresses people with dictatorships.

However, in reply to a question by AKROPOLIS about his opinion on the situation in Poland and the Jaruzelski regime, he said: "The Polish issue has not been fully clarified. It is still developing. After all, this issue solely concerns the Polish people." Finally, Ash-Shahatah supported the Soviet viewpoint on the issue of the establishment of the two superpowers in the Mediterranean. "The Americans should withdraw from the Mediterranean," he said, "and then the Russians would not stay even for a minute. After all, the United States came first."

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN HOLDS TALKS WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT

For Paris AFP reports of King Hassan II's visit to Paris and talks with President Francois Mitterrand, including a Radio France International interview, see the France section of the 1 February Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT APPOINTS NEW MEMBERS TO SSU COMMITTEE

JN301631 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Jan (SUNA) -- President Numayri, president of the SSU, today issued a decision appointing 78 new members to the popular committee for developing SSU work.

KUWAITI PAPER LISTS RETIRED MILITARY OFFICERS

GF292018 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 28 Jan 82 p 15

[Text] Special to AS-SIYASAH from Khartoum -- below is an exclusive list of the senior military officers retired by Sudanese President Numayri yesterday:

1. Lt Gen 'Izz ad-Din Malik
2. Maj Gen Husayn 'Allam, finance administration director
3. Maj Gen Nur ad-Din al-Mubarak, Khartoum garrison commander
4. Maj Gen Ahmad Yahya 'Imran, military intelligence director. He is currently in London on his way back to Khartoum, after carrying out a military mission with the Pentagon.
5. Maj Gen Badawi al-Mubashshir, paratroop force commander
6. Brig Gen 'Abd al-Wahab al-Bakri, chairman of the Peoples Assembly's Security and Defense Committee
7. Brig Gen 'Abd al-Wahab 'Abd ar-Ra'uf, maintenance corps commander
8. Brig Gen Abu Bakr Muhammad al-Mubarak, transport corps commander
9. Brig Gen Isma'il at-Tayyib, training center director
10. Brig Gen Isma'il Sughayrun, general command
11. Brig Gen Ishaq Muhammad Ibrahim, director of the military research center at the general command
12. Colonel Mursi, paratroop force assistant commander
13. Brig Gen Daf 'Allah Sharaf ad-Din, general command
14. Brig Gen Hasan 'Uthman, signal corps commander
15. Brig Gen Hamadah 'Abd al-'Azim, armored corps

16. Brig Gen 'Ali at-Tijani, military construction

17. Col Muhammad Ahmad ar-Rayyih, paratroop force

18. Colonel Buhayri, Khartoum unit

19. Col Mu'tasim Abbashar, Khartoum unit

20. Lt Col Faruq at-Turayfi, military intelligence

FORMER AL-UMMAH PARTY HEAD TO RETURN FROM LONDON

NC020801 Cair MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Khartoum, 1 Feb (MENA) -- The MENA correspondent in Khartoum has learned that As-Sadiq al-Mahdi, former leader of the Sudanese al-Ummah Party, will return to Khartoum this Thursday from London after a lengthy absence from political life in Sudan.

Sudanese sources have confirmed that As-Sadiq al-Mahdi will be given several important executive functions, particularly after he had given up his demand for a multiparty system in Sudan and after the appointment of several of his followers in the people's committee which was set up by President Numayri last week to reconsider the charter and rules of the Sudanese Socialist Union.

The MENA correspondent also learned that there has been a big rapprochement recently between the Sudanese al-Ummah Party and the Muslim Brotherhood, who support the Sudanese Government.

Observers in the Sudanese capital indicate that Maj Gen 'Umar at-Tayyib, vice president, chief of state security and number two man in Sudan now, mediated between President Numayri and As-Sadiq al-Mahdi in 1978 and persuaded Al-Mahdi to return home in what was later termed as national reconciliation in the country.

TUNISIA

PRESIDENT BOURGUIBA RETURNS TO TUNIS 1 FEB

LD011552 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Summary] President Bourguiba arrived in Tunis at 1115 this morning. The prime minister and the minister of information were the first receive him.

ETHIOPIA

ERITREAN CONFERENCE ADOPTS 'ASMARA MANIFESTO'

EA312106 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Excerpt] The 4-day Eritrean administrative region's red star, all-purpose revolutionary campaign meeting, which was opened by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, and of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia, and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, ended this afternoon after adopting a policy statement called the Asmara Manifesto..

The participants at the meeting confirmed in their speeches that they will struggle for the success of the campaign in accordance with the directives of Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam and contained in a speech he made last Monday to the entire nation.

Among those who delivered speeches were Comrade Col Gebre-Yesus Wolde Hana, COPWE Central Committee member and chief of the Political Department of Ethiopia's revolutionary forces, and Comrade Lt Col Demeke Fanta, COPWE Central Committee member and chief of the Political Department of the northern command.

The participants in the meeting pledged to sacrifice to the extent of giving their lives for the success of the campaign. The participants assessed the administrative region's situation as well as the international situation. The participants confirmed in the Asmara Manifesto that antirevolutionary secessionist bandits in the pay of imperialism, who do not represent anyone in the region, should be crushed once and for all by the united strength of the broad masses. The participants also declared that internal elements who helped the secessionist bandits are enemies of the broad masses and confirmed that they will crush them with the united strength of the people. The participants confirmed that they will fight alongside the revolutionary army. The participants strongly condemned all intelligence agencies and foreign powers who back the secessionists and warned them to stop assisting them. The participants called on all anti-imperialist forces to side with them in this campaign and to demonstrate their solidarity.

Mengistu Promises Peace

EA011952 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam today confirmed that all the mountains, hills and valleys of the administrative region of Eritrea, where gunfire has been reverberating owing to the acts of secessionist bandits, will from now on be developed areas where peace fill prevail and development projects will be undertaken through the red star all-purpose campaign.

This was stated by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, in a speech at a rally at Saba Stadium in the city of Asmara this afternoon. The people gathered at the stadium to declare their support for the campaign and the Asmara Manifesto, which was published following a 4-day meeting on the situation in the Eritrean administration region. Speaking to thousands of Asmara and environs residents, Comrade Chairman Mengistu made a revolutionary call, saying: let us stand for unity, for one objective and for one revolutionary country and march forward to rapidly realize the wishes and aspirations for peace, happiness, development and prosperity for the people of the Eritrean administrative region and the broad masses of Ethiopia.

The residents of Asmara and the people of Ethiopia in general today said that there was no alternative to the correct measures which have been adopted and to the decisions which have been made in order to translate desires, aspirations and goals into action.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu noted that our revolutionary army, which always strives to translate objectives, goals, slogans and decisions into deeds, was on standby at the front.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu disclosed that several burning questions of the people were widely discussed at the historic 4-day meeting held in Asmara to seek solutions to the problems of the administrative region of Eritrea.

He praised the peaceful demonstrations of Asmara workers in support of the Asmara Manifesto. Not only our compatriots but the whole world knows that our objective is to seek peace. Our aim is to determine our future through out own options in a respected and free Ethiopia, without violating anyone's interests, rights or borders. Our desire is to pass on a peaceful and developed country to the younger generation and to let the older people, who passed this country on to us, live in peace. Our aim is to defend the country's unity, revolution and development. Our aim is to live with equality and to destroy any weaknesses we have inherited from the old order. These weaknesses are inequality between the sexes, cultural backwardness and inequalities among religions and tribes.

Our revolutionary leader also said that the decision made today could not have been made earlier because of the problems facing the country during the revolutionary process, when Addis Ababa and the country as a whole were terrorized by counterrevolutionary and reactionary forces, fifth columnists and other antipeople forces.

ELF ASKS OAU TO PREVENT CHEMICAL WARFARE

JN301923 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1745 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jan (WAM) -- ELF has asked for the OAU's intervention to stop the Ethiopian forces from using chemical warfare against the revolutionaries.

In a statement today, the ELF Gulf representative Mohamed Othman Abubaker said that the Ethiopean forces transported tons of fatal nerve gas to the battlefields last week, aimed at dislodging the revolutionaries from liberated countryside strongholds.

The ELF representative added that the victims of the gases used by the Ethiopian forces during attacks on the Caracabat, (Uold Sidna) and Baraka valley in western Eritrea, have exceeded 5,000 dead or wounded.

The popular liberation forces last night engaged the Ethiopian forces at Om Ager-Tessenei axis near the Sudanese-Eritrean border, destroying 2 tanks and 3 troop carriers and killing or wounding around 50 Ethiopian soldiers.

TANZANIA

CCM, CUBAN DELEGATION ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON TALKS

EA011204 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 0400 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Tanzania and Cuba have condemned South Africa's systematic aggression against Angola and called for the immediate withdrawal of the racist troops from Angola. The two countries also denounced the maneuvers by the Pretoria regime which seeks to impede the implementation of UN Resolution 435 on the Namibian independence and reaffirmed their total support for SWAPO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

This was in the joint communique signed in Dar es Salaam yesterday by the Cuban Communist Party and Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] at the end of a 3-day visit to Tanzania by a Cuban Communist Party delegation led by a member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party's Central Committee. The communique was signed by the CCM chief executive secretary, Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago, and Ndugu Oscar Padilla, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba in Tanzania.

The two parties expressed their condemnation of constant actions of sabotage and subversion by the racist regine over Mozambizue. They also expressed their concern over the superpowers' increased arms race, support given to reactionaries and provocations against the progressive forces and the nonaligned countries. The Cuban side hailed the frontline states for their sustained support to liberation movements.

On the issue of the Saharan independence, the two sides reiterated their adherence to the resolution adopted by the United Nations, the OAU and the nonaligned countries which were aimed at ensuring the legitimate rights of the republic. The two parties also praised the important role palyed by OAU in support of the people's struggle in Africa and its contribution towards sanctioning [as heard] of African countries to eradicate colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid.

They also called for the immediae global solution to the end of the Middle East problem, giving the first priority to the Palestinian question, and supported the Palestinians under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization for the restoration of their national rights and the establishment of their national rights and the establishment of their own land. Chama Cha Mapinduzi and the Cuban Communist Party also condemned Israel for its annexation of the Golan Heights. They said the Israel action was the most flagrant violation of all principles which govern international law.

NYERERE RETURNS FROM TALKS WITH ZAMBIA'S KAUNDA

EA301938 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] President Nyerere and Zambian President Kaunda today held talks in Mbala, northern Zambia, on developing economic relations between Tanzania and Zambia. During the 1-day meeting, the two presidents agreed to further the existing relations by developing economic cooperation between their countries. Mwalimu said the further economic problems facing Tanzania and Zambia are very severe and expressed hope that there will be regular meetings on ways of developing their economies.

The two presidents agreed to meet in Zambia in March to discuss methods of strengthing the work of the Tazaro authority and other joint corporations of the two countries. They also agreed to have more meetings in Zambia and in this country to discuss matters of common interest to the two countries.

Mwalimu, who left for Mbala this morning, has returned to Dar es Salaam. He was received by the prime minister, Ndugu Cleopa Msuya, and other party and government leaders.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU ALERTS TROOPS FOR CHAD REINFORCEMENT

AB021004 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] The commander in chief of the Zairian Armed Forces [FAZ], Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, yesterday went to the Rumangabo military camp some 60 km from Goma where he visited the officers, noncommissioned officers, corporals and soldiers of the 411th Battalion of commandoes of the 41st Brigade set up thanks to Chinese military cooperation.

After reminding them about the mission assigned to them within the framework of the FAZ, General Mobutu warned he would be very severe toward those who are undisciplined. Through the elements of the 411th Battalion, the president also addressed all units of the FAZ, who are thus invited to fully assume their mission of guaranteeing the territorial integrity and the security of the people.

The president told the elements of the 411th Battalion that they are on alert because they will be asked to reinforce the 311th Airborne Battalion now serving in Chad within the framework of the neutral inter-African peace-keeping force in Chad.

It must be noted, however, that this troop movement can be envisaged only after the Nairobi meeting on 11 and 12 February and in which the president will take part. This minisummit will be attended by the heads of state whose countries have sent troops to Chad and Chadian President Goukouni Queddei.

BULGARIAN DELEGATION DEPARTS KINSHASA 31 JAN

AB011655 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1510 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] The Bulgarian delegation which took part in the first session of the Zaire-Bulgaria joint commission from 25 to 30 January in Kinshasa left the capital on Sunday for Sofia. Three cooperation agreements in air transport, science, culture and trade were signed.

During his stay in Kinshasa, Atanas Georgev Ginev, first vice minister of foreign trade and head of the delegation, made contacts with official circles, particularly with the first state commissioner and the state commissioners for mines, transport and communications and economy and industry.

COMMENTARY MENTIONS DRAFTING OF STUDENT LEADERS

AB020930 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] One must definitely believe that January is disastrous for our country or at least for our capital. A month between the long rainy season and the first signs of the dry weather that has just begun in our country, January also seems to be a month of uncertainty and social agitation and thus establishes an obvious symmetry between the cosmic perturbations and the disruptions observed in our society. Is this a mere symmetry that attracts our attention or are there some deep relations between nature and mankind? This is a difficult question to answer.

In any case, the present extremely hot period coincides with an alarming and sudden rise of temperature in our student circles. The facts are well known, distressing facts which made the youth of the University of Kinshasa gangs and veritable barbarians destroy everything in their way, to burn and destroy the city, and to create chaos under the pretext of wanting an increase of their stipends.

In the face of this irresponsible and intolerable outburst of fury, the Executive Council decided that law and order must be maintained. That is why it adopted two very serious decisions yesterday: All faculties of the University of Kinshasa have been closed with the exception of the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy; all students are to return to their homes while the ringleaders are to be drafted into the army to be reeducated.

As a matter of fact, one could not expect a lesser measure considering the incomprehensible and perfectly intolerable behavior of these youths who never fail to take every opportunity to describe themselves as the future cadres of this country and the vanguard of Zairian society. Don't these intellectuals know that by making such exhorbitant demands they are arousing against themselves the entire hard working population who are scandalized by their greediness? Are they really intellectuals, these people who don't know that even if it were possible to obtain the resources to satisfy their demand the effects of such an increase would immediately result in an excessive increase in prices and therefore of the inflation we are trying to firmly bring under control? Unless we want to print new currency notes, the additional resources to allow this massive increase of the bursaries can only be found by increasing taxes or creating new taxes [words indistinct] and this would immediately result in a general impoverishment. Are they really intellectuals, these ill-bred young people who cannot distinguish between jokes and stupidity and who take their desires and their haste to enjoy for undeniable rights and their imbecility for good education? No, citizens.

Because of all this irresponsibility and especially of this behavior of mad people who covered the walls of their schools and vehicles with insulting drawings, we cannot at all consider these students as serious-minded persons who can pose serious problems and discuss them during meetings instead of resorting to the throwing of stones, raising barricades, the pillage of shops and molesting people. In short, these students cannot do anything other than engage in blind violence and vain ravage.

Since these youths don't want to study, they must return to their homes. Those who come from the regions will be given travel tickets to return to their regions. Those who engaged in pillage and the ringleaders who are known as well as their accomplices will be drafted into the army which will take charge of their reeducation.

As a matter of fact, these students who do not know that our authenticity demands that parents, fathers, mothers and all superiors should be respected need moral and civic education. Law and order must be maintained and revolutionary morality must triumph. The state has the duty to ensure this. A young tree that tries to bend to one side must be put straight with a firm hand. The Executive Council was forced to take the measures it has taken. The disturbances recently experienced by our city were caused by some irresponsible people who managed to entice some other people of weak character. Everything has now become normal. The ringleaders have been neutralized, the pupils of our primary schools as well as the students of the secondary institutions who had been threatened by the strikers must now return to their classes. All teachers, lecturers and professors as well as the parents of the students can now calm down and return to their respective duties today, 2 February. Any teacher who refuses to return to duty will be considered a deserter and will be immediately replaced without compensation. Everyone must take and assume his responsibilities before the country and our history.

GHANA

NEW MINISTRY CREATED, SECRETARIES NAMED

AB012129 Accra Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council has announced the appointment of more secretaries and deputy secretaries to be in charge of the ministries and regions and also the creation of a Ministry for Road and Highways. An official statement issued this evening named Dr Don Asthur, secretary for the new ministry. Mr Kwesi Ahquah Harrison becomes the secretary for the Central Region.

The deputy secretaries are Miss Gertrude Zachariah for local government, Mr Kwesi Kamasah for Volta Region and Mr Adam Kalim for agriculture in charge of food production. All appointments take immediate effect.

According to the statement, two other deputy secretaries for agriculture to be in charge of fisheries and animal husbandry will be appointed. Other appointments will be announced later.

RESIDENT ALIENS URGED TO JOIN REVOLUTION

AB011909 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] The chief of defense staff [CDS] and member of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Brig Nunoo-Mensah, has stressed the need for everybody living in Ghana to contribute his quota for the success of the revolution. He said the revolution is not for Ghanaians alone, it also involves all foreigners in the country.

Addressing a meeting of heads of establishments operating in th industrial area in Accra today, the CDS said the revolution is not against people in genuine business but rather against those making money the wrong way. He said there is a lot to be done which the PNDC alone cannot do. Brig Nunoo-Mensah asked the establishments to rehabilitate the roads in the industrial area as their contribution towards the revolution. He noted that those working in the industrial area are the main users of the roads and they should not expect any other body to repair the roads for them. The CDS suggested that the organizations liaise with the Ghana Highways Authority and the Accra City Council which have the materials and equipment for the job to enable them to do it well and without any obstacle.

The establishments later broke into subcommittees to plan the work which should be completed within the next 2 weeks.

PNDC SECRETARY URGES MOBILIZATION OF YOUTHS

AB300818 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] The National Youth Council is to be restructed into a dynamic national youth movement for the mobilization of the youth. The public is, therefore, invited to offer suggestions to the Ministry of Youth and Sports as to how best this could be achieved. Speaking at a symposium organized by the Osu People's Defense Committee in Accra, the Provisional National Defense Council secretary for youth and sports, Zaya Yeboh, said the mobilization of the youth is an essential element for the eradication of all forms of imperialism and neocolonialism. He said instead of having a dynamic organization capable of mobilizing the youth, the country has a bureaucratic organiztion specialized in coordinating parochial, tribal, regional and religious societies which become active only during Christmas and Easter festivities. Mr Yeboh announced that youth brigade farms will be established in all the regions to offer employment to youth. He said it is now time for the youth to demonstrate that no amount of foreign pressures or economic blockade can stop the revolution from reaching its destination.

DEFENSE COUNCIL WARNS AGAINST TROUBLEMAKERS

AB010847 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] says it has come to its notice that certain crooks and troublemakers are going around describing themselves as coordinators and organizers of people's defense committees. Some chiefs, businessmen, party activists, managers and other top officials are also frustrating the formation of the committees and forming their own to oppose the genuine initiatives of the common people.

In a statement, the PNDC again emphasized that the defense committees can only be initiated by the ordinary people who have suffered so much deprivation all these years, that is, fishermen, soldiers, policemen, students, nurses, teachers, artisans and the like. The council warned all such counterrevolutionaries and troublemakers to stop such activities forthwith or face revolutionary action. It asked members of the public to report all such counterrevolutionaries and activists of the banned parties who are going around trying to organize people's defense committees or frustrate the genuine initiatives of the common people.

In the meantime, the PNDC has directed that the following 12 people should report without fail to the Recce guardroom at Gonda Barracks by 1800 prompt tomorrow or have themselves to blame. They are Hayford Tetteh, organizer of the so-called PNDC people's supporting force; W.G. Nartey, managing director of Modern Ghana Builders; Seth Adogodji Djangmah, chairman of the Dangbe-Shai constituency of the banned People's National Party [PNP]; Mr Doku, an activist also of the same party; and well known chieftaincy contractor, Ningo.

The others are: M.A. Tetteh and Nene Agbo Djangmah, both activists of the proscribed PNP; Mr Valyer, businessman; B.A. Fuseni of Tamale. The rest are: Abubakar Suman, acting managing director, Northern Regional Development Corporation; Aliu Mahamah, State Construction Corporation regional manager, Tamale; Nii Ayi Amasa, Amasaman Mantse [chief] and the Odikro [chief] of Kyekyewere.

FORMER AGRICULTURAL MINISTER IN POLICE CUSTODY

AB012051 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] The former minister of agriculture, Mr Agbesi, is now in police custody. A GHANA NEWS AGENCY report quoted the superintendent of police in charge of the cantonments police station as saying that Mr Agbesi was escorted from Ho.

PRISON OFFICERS ARRESTED AFTER VIOLENT PROTEST

AB011711 Paris AFP in English 1652 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Accra, 1 Feb (AFP) -- About 26 prison officers from the medium security jail at Nsawam, 23 miles (40 kilometers) north of Accra, were arrested after they tried to take over the prison services headquarters in the capital, the official GHANA NEWS AGENCY (GNA) reported today, quoting Director of Prisons G.A. Acquah-Gaisie.

The officers, who were finally overpowered by their headquarters colleagues after a long struggle, tried to storm the building on Friday in an attempt to remove Mr Acquah-Gaisie by force. They had earlier demanded his dismissal.

Mr Acquah-Gaisie told GNA that the demonstrators were a disgruntled lot who were facing disciplinary action or transfer, or had a personal grudge against senior officers.

The officers involved in the storming incident would be dealt with in accordance with service regulations at the appropriate time, Mr Acquah-Gaisie said.

SIDEWALK TABLES, STALLS DESTROYED IN KUMASI

AB291925 Accra Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] A special exercise has been organized jointly by the Kumasi City Council and the military to destroy tables, chairs and stalls along the pavements in the city. According to a regional correspondent, some goods were seized during the exercise. The broken pieces of wood have been distributed to secondary schools and colleges to be used as firewood.

Owners of the tables and stalls had defied warnings by the Kumasi City Council to move and also ignored the Provisional National Defense Council call for a general reduction in prices.

GRAPHIC DENOUNCES U.S.-UK INVASION THREAT

AB310700 Accra DAILY GRAPHIC in English 25 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Let's Get Ready for the People's Liberation"]

[Text] Once again, we offer our readers the opportunity to feel for themselves how insulting some countries can be in their reaction towards the 31st December revolution.

Reports of the threat of foreign invasion have been made since the glorious day came and perhaps a lot of cynics have dismissed them as empty bluff. Today, London, Washington and Lagos are telling it all.

The Washington connection is showing itself in real colours, and those who know Mr Ronald Reagan's view of Third World politics will understand the situation better.

Disappointed by the way their puppet and stooge Dr Hilla Limann has been overthrown to give way to real independence, the Western world has begun its subtle designs again. Unfortunately some African countries are being actively used to draw a wedge through the aspirations of the people.

The representatives of the U.S., Britain and Nigeria in Ghana should be in a position to tell the mood of the people of Ghana now. Twenty-five years of political independence have made Ghanaians poorer and poorer.

Today, the people are awake. The people's armed force, the people's police and the people's defence committees are no longer prepared to continue to live under that system where democracy was a smoke-screen behind which naked robbery was perpetuated on the people.

While we show contempt for the apostles of colonialism and neo-colonialism now planning their secret moves, we call on all Ghanaians to stand up and get prepared. We call on the people's armed forces, the people's police and the people's defence committees to unite and get ready.

We call on civilians to arm themselves with the weight of their conviction in the people's revolution. We call on the PNDC to provide the facilities for the people's militia immediately.

It is not only the foreign mercenaries we should prepare for. We should get ready for any counter-revolutionaries who would be used as cover by foreign interests. The people of Ghana should be fed up with countries that have turned themselves into the policemen of the Third World. Our right to determine our own destiny should be respected once and for all.

Questions Secretary Choice

AB310710 Accra DAILY GRAPHIC in English 25 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Drop the Reactionary Secretaries"]

[Text] In the wake of foreign interests threatening the newly-won freedom of the people, and to ensure the success of the current revolution, we today call on the PNDC to consider seriously withdrawing the reactionary secretaries who have been identified.

We are particularly unhappy about the choice of the candidate for the Foreign Ministry. The position is so sensitive that people of doubtful political and ideological inclination should stay away from it. We bear no secretary any grudge, but we consider it necessary to warn that a revolution to change a system cannot be toyed with. This is the time not to gamble with the aspirations and demands of the people.

NIGERIA

MOTION WOULD REPATRIATE CITIZENS LIVING IN GHANA

AB011627 Lagos NAN in English 1545 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Lagos, 1 Feb (NAN) -- The House of Representative today in Lagos unanimously passed a motion calling on President Shehu Shagari to repatriate all stranded Nigerians in Ghana.

The motion, which was sponsored by Mr Edet Bassey Etienam, NPN [National Party]-Cross River, urged the Federal Government to take urgent measures to stop further molestation of Nigerians resident in Ghana.

Mr Etienam, appealed to the house to view with great concern, the plight of Nigerians stranded in that country as a result of the uncertain political situation there.

Mr Adesina, UPN [United Party]-Oyo, said that Nigeria should watch the actions of Flight Lt Jerry Rawlings, adding that the National Assembly should support any action by the government to ensure the safety of Nigerians.

Mr D.D. Dafuan, NPP [Nigerian People's Party]-Pateau, said that it would be unfortunate if found to be true that some countries were planning to invade Ghana to reinstate Dr Hilla Limann. He said no attempt should be made by Nigeria to invade Ghana adding that Nigeria should get prepared for any invasion from any part of Africa.

Alhaji Yusifu Nadabo Gaya, PRP [People's Redemption Party]-Kano, urged President Shagari to order the deportation of Ghanaians resident in Nigeria. He said he saw no reason for accommodating Ghanaians because of problems being created by that country's nationals in Nigeria.

Mr Fola Omidiji, UPN-Ogun, said that Nigeria should not intefere in Ghana's affairs since Africa is the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy. Mr Omidiji called on the president to make a categorical statement on the situation in Ghana.

PAPERS COMMENT ON RELATIONS WITH NEW GHANA REGIME

AB011249 Lagos International Service in English 1130 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Two papers, the NEW NIGERIAN and the DAILY SKETCH comment on the situation in Ghana as it affects the present relations between this country and Nigeria.

The NEW NIGERIAN supports the Federal Government's reaction to the military takeover and says it would have amounted to sheer hyprocrisy if the federal authorities had not come out openly to condemn the ousting of the democratically elected government of Dr Hilla Limann. Commenting on reports that Nigerians residing in that country are being harassed, the NEW NIGERIAN cautions that nothing should be done on the basis of political opinion to jeopardize their safety, and the SKETCH warns that unless immediate steps are taken to arrest the worsening of relations between both countries, the situation might bring untold hardship to their aliens.

And finally from the NEW NIGERIAN and the DAILY SKETCH, while the two papers do not support the use of force to topple a democratic government, they think that the Federal Government should have meted out a fair treatment to the new regime in Ghana.

KADUNA POLITICAL CLASH RESULTS IN DEATH, INJURIES

AB011736 Lagos NAN in English 1710 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Kaduna, 1 Feb (NAN) -- One man was killed and five others injured yesterday, during a clash between supporters of Malam Aminu Kano and some members of the Imoudu faction of the People's Redemption Party (PRP). The Kaduna commissioner of police, Alhaji Hamza Katsina, confirmed the incident today while speaking to the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN). He said that a house was also burnt down by the rioters. According to him, the dead person belonged to the Aminu faction of the PRP while injured persons were of the Imoudu faction. Alhaji Hamza said that the trouble started between members of the youth vanguards of the two factions. He said that no arrests had been made yet, and appealed to members of the public not to take the law into their hands.

SENEGAMBIA

SENEGAMBIA CONFEDERATION OFFICIALLY BEGINS 1 FEB

AB012025 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpt] The news highlight in our country is, of course, the birth of Senegambia. In fact, the destinies of Senegal and Gambia officially were joined today with the coming into force of the pact instituting Senegambia.

Military Parade in Banjul

AB011038 Paris AFP in French 0732 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpts] Banjul, 1 Feb (AFP) -- A great military parade comprising units of the Senegalese Army and the Gambian field force and police took place in Banjul on Sunday, the eve of the coming into force of the Confederation of Senegambia.

The Gambian president, Sir Dawda Jawara, who will also become on 1 February the vice president of the new confederation -- whose president is Senegalese President Abdou Diouf -- inspected the troops. He was accompanied by the Senegalese minister of armed forces, Daouda Sow.

At the end of the parade, President Jawara delivered a speech to mark the end of the mission of intervention of the Senegalese troops in Gambia following the abortive coup d'etat of 30 July 1981 as well as the beginning of the integration of the security forces. The Gambian head of state again emphasized that the Senegalese Army intervened to restore order in Gambia in application of the Senegalese-Gambian cooperation accords of 1965 and added that, henceforth, such missions will be accomplished within the framework of the Confederation of Senegambia.

In Dakar, the birth of the Confederation of Senegambia was marked by a Senegambia evening reception which was essentially cultural in character.

ANGOLA

MPLA-LABOR PARTY ISSUES DECLARATION 30 JAN

LD311652 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Declaration issued on 30 January by the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party on the occasion of 4 February, anniversary of the armed struggle for national liberation]

[Text] Twenty-one years ago, the Angolan people rose up in arms against the colonial domination, thus launching a people's war for national liberation which under the leadership of the MPLA culminated in the achievement of political independence and restoration of a democratic and people's state.

The struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the creation of technical and material bases for socialism is a necessary prerequisite for the continuation of the heroic struggle launched on 4 February 1961 and it demands the unity and commitment of all the workers in the realization of the programs of the MPLA-Labor Party.

In this context, our actions must this year, apart from issues of defense, be directed toward the implementation of our main defined tasks -- economic organization and peoples vigilance -- to strengthen at all levels and in all sectors discipline and control and to (?improve) the economic and financial situation of our country.

The efforts we are making to reconstruct and organize the national economy and to improve the standard of living of our population will continue this year to be seriously affected by the war imposed upon us by international imperialists through the racist South African regime. This situation causes the major part of our human, material and financial resources to be channelled to the defense of our sovereignty and the victories of revolution.

The imperialist aggressiveness, headed by the United States, against our country and other independent states of southern Africa comes within the framework of its strategy of destabilization and conflicts with the socialist and progressive states with the aim of preventing the expansion of the liberated zone of humanity and the victory of the movement for national liberation. Just because of the support from the main Western powers to the apartheid regime, the Republic of South Africa has been able to violate continually and flagrantly international rights in order to sabotage the efforts of the international community toward the implementation of the 1978 UN Security Council Resolution 435.

The People's Republic of Angola, loyal to the principles of proletarian internationalism and as a member of the United Nations and the OAU, reaffirms its solidarity with the fraternal people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO in their struggle for national independence. The MPLA-Labor Party also reaffirms its support for the just struggle of the South African people, who under the leadership of the African National Council, are fighting the heinous apartheid regime for the establishment of a more democratic and just society.

The intransigent defense of revolutionary principles on the home and foreign fronts makes our country a permanent target of destabilizing maneuvers and imperialist aggression. We are at war and each citizen and each institution must always be aware of this fact. With the same heroism and determination with which the valorous fighters of the defense and security forces have been defending our national sovereignty and the integrity of our fatherland, we in the rearguard must make the greatest efforts to organize the economy and society so that we can consolidate our revolutionary state and annihilate the counterrevolution.

As the year of economic organization, 1982 must witness the launching of deep-rooted action to organize production, work, management and services in the priority sectors and fields and in strategic enterprises whether state, mixed or private, into scientific and working molds so that we can make rational use of the few human, material and financial resources at our disposal to obtain maximum results from the least material input.

Economic organization of necessity dictates unity between the taking of decisions, their implementation and control. In this perspective, we feel dutybound to call for scrupulous implementation of the party guidelines and state laws.

Accordingly, lawbreakers will be punished. The organization of our economy will be done as we structure and consolidate the state power organs, the People's Assembly and the people's provincial assemblies. The reorganization of the state central administration, the Council of Ministers, ministries and state secretariats, will be done with greater dynamism to make them more functional and to give them revolutionary work methods and styles.

The 1982 national plan therefore must stand for concrete actions to be unleashed to give priority sectors and enterprises the indispensable means of normal functioning in order to enable our economy to take off and to eliminate the basic factors of dependence and underdevelopment. With the achievement of that goal, we will be in a position to improve the people's standard of living.

Accordingly, the ministries incorporating the management of our national economy, particularly the Ministry of Planning, will be given the necessary human means to perform their tasks.

To give priority to food difficulties, to increase national production and to better the social and living conditions of the workers, it is imperative to reorganize agricultural and animal enterprises into new molds. We will reorganize agricultural and animal enterprises into new molds. We will reorganize the [words indistinct] industry and give practical priority to fisheries and the basic infrastructures of energy and construction. We will reorganize transport and communications, education and health. Such actions will be accompanied by the implementation of the principle of giving salaries in accordance with production and by the definition and application of a policy of fixing prices in accordance with the present economic and financial situation.

The policy must constitute a stimulus to national production so as to give priority to the supply of essential consumer goods to the centers of production of greater economic importance and to take [words indistinct] measures aimed at enabling us to send the unemployed and vagrants to the farms.

The application of a rigorous austerity policy entails a permanent fight against indiscipline, negligence, inefficiency, laxity and embezzlement. All party organs -- the MPLA, the party youth, state organs, mass social organs and the news media -- must take part in this fight by unleashing campaigns on the need to economize fuel, electric energy, water and other economic utilities and to inculcate respect for state property into people's minds.

People's vigilance, as a complement to the economic organization within the framework of a generalized offensive against negligence and inefficiency, constitutes a fundamental factor, as Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos has stated, which enables us to concentrate on the best way to defend our revolutionary gains so that we can exercise closer control of our heritage. production and distribution of (?special items) and jobless people who swarm into certain towns instead of engaging in agricultural production and animal husbandry in the rural areas.

To be [words indistinct] and allow massive participation of the people, the people's vigilance must be [words indistinct] framework of a system of generalized people's defense. It must be able permanently to fight crimes and counterrevolution. It must defend the strategic economic centers and guarantee public order. Accordingly, this year the party will create people's vigilance squads.

The squads will work and cooperate with local state organs, ODP [Peoples Defense Organization] and the Ministry of the Interior in a perfectly coordinated manner so as to avoid violations and the superimposition of tasks which distort the character of that mass organization. [sentence as heard]

The MPLA-Labor Party, vanguard of the working class which holds the power of political decision, is a driving and uniting organ of actions aimed at effecting a socialist transformation of our society.

With the election at the end of 1981 of party municipal and provincial committees, the basic process of party structuring from top to bottom has been concluded. It is now imperative to organize and implement all aspects of its internal life. Particularly the linking of grassroot organs with the supreme organs. We must now plan our work to advance from there and to broaden the partys ranks so as to strengthen its leading role. Therefore, 1982 to our party must mean the strengthening and perfecting of mass work so as to mobilize the overwhelming majority of our people for the tasks of building socialism. This is fundamental because without the active participation of the workers, there will be no strengthening of the revolutionary transformation and necessary dynamism in the struggle against underdevelopment.

It is, therefore, imperative to give incentives to the creative initiative of the workers. We must eliminate the bureaucratic style of political work and activate the functioning of the trade unions, the MPLA, the party youth, the (?meetings) of peasants and the organization of Angolan women so that these organizations may be constituted into true (?vehicles) of communication between the party and the people.

Socioeconomic construction, as a base for the Angolan workers, is the decisive factor for the implantation of the new society. It must constitute the [words indistinct] concern of the party [words indistinct] organs. To this end, we must elevate the degree and level of participation of party grassroots organizations in the councils of enterprise directorates and production units. We must strengthen the mobilization of the workers for the fulfillment of production plans and increased productivity of (?the work and labor discipline). The party provincial and municipal committees will, as their internal organization is consolidated, perform an even more active role either in posting responsible cadres to the directorate and mangement of enterprises or in monitoring and controlling economic activities in their areas of jurisdiction. In accordance with this principle, our party will strengthen its leading role and economic construction will achieve significant advances.

When confronting, in this year of economic organization and people's vigilance, another 4 February, let us engage with greater enthusiasm, dedication and determination in the struggle against undevelopment for a better, more peaceful and prosperous life and for the triumph of scientific socialism in Angola. The struggle continues. Victory is certain.

[Signed] Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN LUANDA

AB011146 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1045 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Luanda, 1 Feb (ANGOP) -- Cuban Foreign Affairs Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli arrived in Luanda early Sunday night on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of Paulo Jorge, his Angolan counterpart.

Interviewed by the national press at 4 February International Airport, Malmierca said during his stay he will hold discussions with the Angolan minister for foreign affairs on the present world situation and on the development of bilateral relations.

The Cuban minister further said that this visit takes place at a particularly important time in view of the increasing world tension as a result of the hostile intimidation against the people by imperialist governments headed by the United States of America. This is why we consider it extremely important that nations should defend the sovereignty of the people, just like Cuba and Angola, he added.

Isidoro Malmierca was welcomed at 4 February International Airport by Paulo Jorge and Francia Mestre, Cuban ambassador to Angola.

Talks Begin 1 Feb

EA012046 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpts] Official talks started this afternoon in Luanda between delegations from the Foreign Affairs Ministries of our country and Cuba, which will analyze, among other things, the development of bilateral relations and current international politics.

The delegations to the talks are led by the foreign ministers of the respective countries, Comrades Paulo Jorge and Isidoro Malmierca. Others present at the talks are the Angolan deputy minister of foreign affairs, Venancio de Moura, Cuban ambassador to Angola, Francia Mestre and the Cuban political adviser attached to the Cuban Embassy in Luanda (Carlos Vinhas).

The Cuban foreign minister will remain with us for 5 days. Isidoro Malmierca has been in Luanda since yesterday.

GDR OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

AB291957 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1800 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] Luanda, 29 Jan (ANGOP) -- The vice chairman of the GDR State Committee for Planning, Dr Didier Albrecht, met this morning with the minister of energy and the chairman of the joint Angola-GDR committee, Pedro van Dunen and Faustino Muteka, respectively. Questions of bilateral interest were discussed by the German and Angolan officials.

Didier Albrecht, who arrived in Angola on Wednesday to sign a protocol of cooperation and two agreements between the Foreign Trade Ministries on trade and the training of staff, left Luanda today (Friday) for Sao Tome and Principe on a working visit.

MOZAMBIQUE

ARMED FORCES PURUSE REBEL 'BANDITS' IN SOFALA

EA010942 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Mozambique Armed Forces are carrying out hot pursuit operations against bandits of the so-called National Resistance Movement who last Saturday, 30 January, carried out pillaging operations at the Chiringoma district headquarters in Sofala. The bandits attacked commercial establishments and ransacked food and other goods.

They also attacked the passengers of a train but were forced to retreat as a result of action by our forces. They attacked and fired on civilians, killing one and [words indistinct].

During the attack, the bandits destroyed two mail cars and a diesel locomotive. They also kidnapped two French citizens who were later freed and are now with our armed forces.

The National Defense Ministry also reported that members of the National Resistance Movement attacked residents of Maringue and stole food on 26 and 27 January. The attackers were forced to retreat as a result of prompt action by the Mozambique Armed Forces, people's militia and civilians.

Official sources in Maputo said the National Defense Ministry had prior knowledge that intensified National Resistance Movement activities were being prepared since November last year in South Africa, which finances and directs the so-called National Resistance Movement.

ZIMBABWE

CUBAN DELEGATION ENDS VISIT, LEAVES FOR HOME

CA221112 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] The 13-member Cuban delegation which has been on a visit to Zimbabwe has since left for home after holding talks with Zimbabwean Government officials. During their stay in the country, the delegation held discussions with a ZANU-PF delegation led by the minister of home affairs, Comrade Hove. A Ministry of Foreign Affairs statement said the discussions centered on identifying possible areas of cooperation between the two countries. The Cubans laid a wreath at Heroes' Acre to pay their respects to the fallen heroes of the Zimbabwean revolution. The leaders of the delegation, Comrade Valdes, said they had been impressed with Zimbabwe achievements since attaining independence 2 years ago.

BRIEFS

RELATIONS WITH HUNGARY -- The People's Republic of Hungary has opened an embassy in Salisbury and its charges d'affaires, Comrade Bela Toth, presented his letters of credence to the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Mangwende. Comrade Mangwende told the Hungarian envoy that Zimbabwe is grateful for the aid given by Hungary during the liberation struggle. He said the establishment of the embassy paves the way for improving the relations between the two countries. The minister called on Hungary to join Zimbabwe in the struggle against poverty and illiteracy. In reply, Comrade Toth said Hungary is ready to cooperate with Zimbabwe in the fields of economy, technology, culture and education. [Text] [Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 29 Jan 82 LD]